"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today, local showers by tonight; moderate temperature.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 67, min. 46.
For weather report see page 24 last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,835. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

DE VALERA OFFERS TERMS FOR PEACE; HALTS HOSTILITIES

Says Sovereignty of People and Their Right to Decide All Matters Can Form Basis.

FREE STATE TO REJECT IT

Dublin Regards Proposal as Merely a Move by the Republicans to Save Their Faces.

BUT SEES END OF TERROR

Rebel Proclamation Was Issued After a Day of Outrages Throughout Ireland.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, April 27.—After a series of outrages, most of them abortive, throughout Ireland today, Eamon de Valera in a proclamation this evening offers terms of peace which he says should mean the end of "the present national troubles," and E. F. Aitken, Republican Chief of Staff, ordered a cessation of hostilities not later than Monday, but cautioning his rebel forces to take "adequate measures to protect themselves and their munitions."

Free State circles in Dublin, which have been expecting some such move, were not greatly surprised at the Republican leader's offer to negotiate, and were quick to notice that there is no suggestion of a surrender of arms, which the Government has constantly emphasized must precede any discussion of peace. Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of the Interior, will reply tomorrow for the Government, and tonight informed the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES that there is no chance of acceptance.

Knowing the present weakness of the rebels the general opinion here is that de Valera is making a belated attempt to save his face, and that his offer and the order to cease hostilities really marks the end of his campaign of terror.

De Valera Gives His Terms.

De Valera in his proclamation declares that the "Government of the Republic," anxious to contribute its share to the movement for peace and to found it on principles that will give governmental stability and otherwise prove of value to the natiop, is ready to negotiate peace on the following terms: That the sovereign rights of the nation are indefensible and inalienable; that all legitimate governmental authority is derived exclusively from the people; that the ultimate court of appeal for deciding disputed questions of national expediency and policy is the people of Ireland, the judgment being by a majority vote of the adult citizenry; that no citizen be excluded by any political oaths or test from a share in the national policy, and that freedom of assembly and speech and of press prevail.

De Valera expressed the hope that this advance would be met in the spirit in which his party made it. As evidence of their good-will, he said, an order was simultaneously issued by Frank Aiken, Chief of Staff, suspending all offensive operations.

A few hours before the issuance of the proclamation the quiet that has prevailed in Ireland since the death of Liam Lynch was broken by an attempt to blow up a big picture theatre in Dublin in which much damage was done and the burning of two fine old mansions, Durrow Abbey in Tallamore and Lord Killanin's Galway residence, and other outrages in Cork and throughout the country.

What De Valera Proposes.

DUBLIN, April 27 (Associated Press).—The following order, signed by the Chief of Staff, E. F. Aitken, was issued from the Irish Republican Army headquarters tonight:

"To all commands and independent brigades:

"Suspension of Offensive—In order to give effect to the decision of the Government and army council embodied in the attached proclamation you will arrange a suspension of all offensive operations in your area as from noon, Monday, April 30.

"You will insure that while remaining on the defensive all units take adequate measures to protect themselves and their munitions."

The proclamation, signed by De Valera, follows:

"Dail Eireann (Government of the Republic of Ireland)—Proclamation:

"The Government of the Republic, anxious to contribute its share to a movement for peace and to found it on principles that will give governmental stability and otherwise prove of value to the nation, hereby proclaims its readiness to negotiate an immediate cessation of hostilities on the basis of the following:

"First—That the sovereign rights of this nation are indefeasible and inalienable.

"Second—That all legitimate governmental authority in Ireland, legislative, executive and judicial, is derived exclusively from the people of Ireland.

"Third—That the ultimate court of appeal for deciding disputed questions of national expediency and policy is the people of Ireland, the judgment being by a majority vote of the adult citizenry and the decision to be submitted to and resistance by violence excluded, not because the decision is necessarily right or just or permanent, but because acceptance of this rule makes for peace, order and unity in national action and is a democratic alternative to arbitrament by force.

"Adequate opportunities and facilities must, of course, be afforded for full and proper presentation to the courts of all facts and issues involved; and it must be understood that Article I. and Article II. are fundamental and non-judicable.

"Fourth—That no individual or class of individuals who subscribe to these principles of national right, order and good citizenship can be justly excluded by any political oath, test or other de-

Continued on Page Three.

Use Planes to Speed Mails From Ships Nearing England

PLYMOUTH, England, April 27.—The Chamber of Commerce started today a time-saving experiment in picking up urgent mails dropped from incoming American liners in Plymouth Sound.

Dummy mail dropped overboard at 6 o'clock this morning was taken ashore in a fast motor launch and transferred to airplanes, which left for Cologne and Paris, arriving in those places at approximately 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The use of this scheme, it is contended, would enable the delivery of letters to business houses in time for the replies to catch the return air mail the following morning and reach Southampton for the mail boat to America that evening. The Air Ministry is said to be watching the experiment with great interest.

HYLAN ASKS PUBLIC TO BOYCOTT SUGAR

Issues Proclamation Denouncing Profiteers—Urges Curb on Buying.

FEDERAL CO. RAISES WAGES

Housewives to Hold Mass Meeting—Woman's Club Opposes Boycott.

Mayor Hylan yesterday issued a proclamation in which he suggested that the sugar-buying public organize a boycott. He said the sugar profiteers had robbed the people long enough and the thing to do was to buy as little sugar as possible.

"Let us deny ourselves a little and drive the sugar prices down where they belong," advised the Mayor. His proclamation follows:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
PROCLAMATION.

The sugar profiteers have robbed us long enough. The people of New York and of the country should refuse to pay the present outrageous sugar prices. The thing to do is to reduce our buying of sugar to the minimum. Present prices are kept up by speculators who believe that the people have not enough sense to protect themselves. Let us deny ourselves a little and drive the sugar prices down where they belong. Do not spare sugar for babies and small children. We grown-ups can do the job. Every cent that sugar drops means a hundred million dollars to the people of the country.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City of New York to be affixed this 27th day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Call Mass Meeting of Women.

A delegation of women representing women's organizations and civic clubs called on Markets Commissioner Edwin J. O'Malley during the day and urged him to give official recognition to the protest which women are making against the high price of sugar. They requested him to call a meeting of housewives for the purpose of following the lead taken by the women of Baltimore who have organized a boycott against the use of sugar.

Commissioner O'Malley designated Mrs. Louis Reed Welzmiller to take charge of the matter, and in compliance with the request of the women she has called a meeting on May 4, at 3 P. M., at the City Hall. Invitations to attend have been sent to all women's clubs of the city and it is expected that several thousand housewives will be present.

It was unanimously agreed that the time is not ripe for so drastic a measure as a boycott on sugar by the 200 delegates at a meeting of the Co-Operative Committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Julian Heath of Douglaston, L. I., Chairman of Economics, presented the results of her ten days' investigation of the sugar market.

"During the past several days I have made a survey of over thirty marketers of sugar in which the principal brokers, shippers, retailers and refiners were questioned concerning the unreasonable and current sugar prices," said Mrs. Heath. I received the same answer ev-

Continued on Page Four.

REPUBLICAN GROUP WILL CONFER HERE ON TRANSIT TODAY

Five New York Assemblymen Are Not Likely to Make Further Concessions.

STAND BY MACHOLD TERMS

Legislators See No Hope of Breaking Deadlock Before End of Session.

MAYOR STICKS TO GUNS

Calls Compromise a Trap—Declares He Has No Governorship Aspirations.

The five Republican Assemblymen from New York City are expected to have further conferences here today regarding the transit situation, but it was said that they were not likely to go further in concessions to Mayor Hylan than those already offered by Speaker Machold and other party leaders in the conference with Governor Smith.

According to one of them, the Republican majority in the Assembly went far for the sake of a compromise by offering to consent to the abolition of both the present Transit Commission and the present Public Service Commission and the creation of a new Public Service Commission or commissions to be appointed by the Governor. The Republican conferees, it was said, insisted on sticking to Speaker Machold's proposal that any municipal operation must be self-sustaining and that the principle of State regulation of service must be retained. Another provision on which the Republicans were reported to be unlikely to give way is the retention of the certificate of convenience and necessity required upon the granting of a franchise to any transit corporation. The Mayor was said to insist on the elimination of this certificate on the thedry that it might be used to block some of his proposed bus lines.

Mayor Hylan issued a statement yesterday denying published reports that he was ambitious to become Governor, and asserting that he intended to remain firm for the Walker-Donohue Transit bill. The Mayor indicated that he had not receded from his position of opposition to any such compromise as suggested by Speaker Machold and other Republican leaders and legislators, and insisted that the people of the city did not want State regulation of transit lines. He declared that they wanted immediate relief and that the Republican Party leaders would have to take the blame if they did not get it.

"The morning papers sympathetic with the transit interests are trying to throw dust in the eyes of the people by attempting to make them believe that I am looking for the nomination for Governor in this fight for transit relief for New York City," the Mayor said. "They know they are trying to fool the people and help the traction interests by such misleading statements.

"I want to say to The World, TIMES and othre papers that I am not a candidate for higher office, and intend to stay on the job as Mayor until I make the traction companies give the people service. The people have expended $300,000,000 of thir own money for subways and the traction interests operate them with large profit to themselves and do not even pay the interest on the bonds, which the taxpayers have to pay yearly.

"I will give the people relief under the Walker-Donohue bill, if it becomes a law, in less than sixty days without the cost of one dollar to them, and the traction companies and their friends know it can be done. That is why the traction companies want regulation in a State body instead of in a body appointed by the Mayor. They want State rule at Albany instead of home rule. The people of New York City do not intend to run to Albany every time that they find the transit companies are not giving proper service.

"The people of New York City do not want State regulation. They want home rule and they want regulation of

Continued on Page Four.

Must Read Bunyan in Jail For Driving Car While Drunk

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—After he had pleaded guilty in Municipal Court today to driving an automobile while intoxicated, C. Haviland Scott of Pitman, N. J., was sentenced to remain in the County Prison until he had read and studied Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress." The court will then dispose of the case.

In reply to Judge MacNeille, Scott said that his companions when he was arrested were "Trouble" and "Doubt," two young men.

The Judge, after remarking that "Trouble" and "Doubt" were symbolic characters in Bunyan's work, decided to have the prisoner read the book.

GOVERNMENT ASKS FINAL BIDS ON SHIPS

Will Operate Fleet Itself if All 375 Vessels Are Not Sold on May 28.

LINES PUT IN 18 GROUPS

Routes Are Fixed for World Service Which Buyers Are Pledged to Maintain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—President Harding's plans for dealing with the merchant marine problem were carried a step forward today when the Shipping Board announced its intention to open bids on May 28 for the purchase of passengers and cargo vessels from the Government's fleet now operating under the direction of the board.

In some quarters this is declared to be the Administration's final attempt to sell all of the Government's ships, and should it fail the Government will, as it has announced, proceed to operate them itself.

About 375 vessels are involved in the proposed sale.

The board at the same time announced its plan for the consolidation of routes of Shipping Board steamers for the purposes of this sale. Under this plan the board has decided to regroup the regular services now being operated by it, through agents, so that each service shall include a reasonably wide range at each terminus, the purpose being to eliminate overlapping or duplication, while affording larger markets from which and to which to take cargo.

World Service Must Be Maintained.

Bidders are asked to enter into an agreement to maintain line service on one or more of the eighteen routes named by the board or such other routes acceptable to the board as may be proposed by the bidder. Both the President and the board take the position that the Jones act compels the Government to maintain shipping services at all important parts of the world not adequately covered by private lines and for this reason it will be insisted that in the proposed sale of the eighteen services they must be maintained by the purchasers to whom they were sold.

"The bidder must specify the names "may make such offers as he desires, but every bidder shall include in his offer a guarantee to operate for a specified period over the routes selected by him, and not elsewhere, the ships to be purchased.

Regrouping of Proposed Lines.

As regrouped, the proposed eighteen services now offered for sale will be as follows:

No.	From—	To—
1	North Atlantic	United Kingdom (Gt. Britain and Ire.).
2	Gulf and South Atlantic	United Kingdom (Gt. Britain and Ire.).
3	North Atlantic	Cont. Europe north of Bordeaux.
4	Gulf and South Atlantic	Cont. Europe north of Bordeaux.
5	North Atlantic	Cont. Europe south of Bordeaux, including all Mediterranean and Black Sea.
6	Gulf and South Atlantic	Cont. Europe south of Bordeaux, incl. all Mediterranean and Black Sea.
7	Atlantic Coast and Gulf	East coast South America.
8	Atlantic Coast and Gulf	Orient and Philippines.
9	Atlantic Coast and Gulf	India and Dutch East Indies.
10	Atlantic Coast and Gulf	Australia.
11	Atlantic Coast and Gulf	South & East Africa.
12	Atlantic Coast and Gulf	West Africa.
13	Pacific Coast	East Coast of South America.
14	Pacific Coast	West Coast of South America.
15	North Pacific	Orient and Philippines
16	South Pacific	Orient and Philippines
17	Pacific Coast	Europe.
18	Pacific Coast	Australia.

"The bidder must specify the names of the ships he desires to purchase, the price offered and terms of payment, the route over which he will undertake to maintain service, the charter, frequency and extent of such service, period of time for which he will guarantee maintenance of service and the nature and terms of the guarantee.

"So far as possible the bidder shall select vessels now being operated on routes included in the route for which he makes his bid. Bidders are, however, free to specify vessels from the board's laid-up fleet or even those in operation on other routes.

No Government Competition.

"The bidder may make his bid upon the understanding that the board, upon acceptance of any tender and the making of a contract, with adequate guarantee for maintenance of service, will agree not to operate in competition, directly

Continued on Page Eight.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING Think of Whiting.—Advt.

PRESIDENT DECIDES TO USE NAVY TO WAR ON RUM SMUGGLERS

Awaits Only Formal Opinion by Daugherty as to Right to Employ the Vessels.

NAVAL OFFICERS OPPOSE

Meanwhile Hughes Has Again Asked Britain to Co-operate to Check Rum Running.

PUTS LONDON IN QUANDARY

British Officials Want to Help, but They Face Delicate Situation at Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Administration has drafted a plan of action to suppress rum-running along the Atlantic coast by employing naval ships and personnel to pursue and capture liquor-laden vessels of American registry and small craft operating between the shore and the liquor fleets anchored outside the three-mile limit. The President is now waiting only for formal confirmation by the Department of Justice of his legal authority to proclaim the existence of a national emergency and order out the armed forces of the United States to break up liquor smuggling.

It was said at the White House this afternoon, following a meeting of the Cabinet, that whatever was done in the way of more extended operations in suppressing the liquor traffic would not threaten international relations, and that there was no thought of violating the principle of the three-mile territorial limit.

The President has been urged to issue an Executive order directing other governmental agencies to co-operate with the prohibition unit's effort to check the flood of liquor now pouring into the country. The Customs and Coast Guard services of the Treasury Department and the Departments of State, Commerce and Labor have been mentioned as branches that could be utilized through such an order.

Despite the avowals of Prohibition Commissioner Haynes that the number of liquor cargoes anchored off the coast has been magnified, it is evident that President Harding considers the situation a serious menace to law enforcement, which can be corrected only by the use of armed force and naval patrols.

Question of Authority Raised.

The question has been raised in the Cabinet whether the Executive, without authorization from Congress, can transfer vessels and personnel from the Navy for duty with the Treasury Department, under which the Prohibition unit operates, and whether the expenses of these operations can be paid for out of naval appropriations. Officials of the Treasury Department have taken the ground that no money is available at present to carry out the Administration's plan of extended operations.

In addition to questions as to legality, other objections have been raised by Navy officials. One of these is that the morale and the pride of the naval service would be shattered by transfer of its personnel from the fleet for the duties now put on prohibition enforcement agents. It is also asserted that the authorized strength of the Navy is insufficient to man the fleet and if the smaller vessels, now in reserve, such as submarine chasers and Eagle boats, are put into service against liquor smugglers, it would be necessary to withdraw from commission larger ships that are required to round out the fleet.

Navy officers complain that Congress has pared down appropriations to such an extent that only by rigid fuel economy can normal naval operations be carried out the present fiscal year. If naval appropriations are to be diverted for prohibition enforcement, it is argued, it would be necessary to curtail manoeuvres essential to the potential battle efficiency of the fleet.

The issue raised is whether a temporary emergency in another branch of the Government justifies this course.

While the White House spokesman

Continued on Page Six.

HUGHES URGES WORLD COURT AS PEACE NEED; DECLARES IT IS FREE OF LEAGUE CONTROL AND ITS SUCCESS DEPENDS UPON AMERICA

World Court Is Not a League Servant, Hughes Says; But Its Independent Status Is Safeguarded

From Secretary Hughes's speech in Washington last night.

The fundamental question is whether the League of Nations controls the court. To this there is a ready answer. The League does not control the court; that is an independent judicial body.

The League is composed of States; they, of course, continue to exist as States. When the League acts, it acts under the Covenant which creates the rights and obligations pertaining to the League. But when these 52 members act in separate groups to elect Judges, they are, as I have said, not acting under the Covenant, but are following a course of procedure defined by a special international agreement in order to secure the independent and impartial judicial body for which the world has been waiting. * * *

I think it is demonstrable that the court is an independent judicial body with appropriate judicial functions and abundant safeguards for their proper discharge. It is not a servant of the League, and its decisions are not supervised or controlled by the League. * * *

But it is said that support of the court, although it manifestly does not involve entrance into the League or the assumption of any obligation under the Covenant of the League, constitutes an entanglement. But in what do we become entangled? Are we to abandon the effort to dispose of international controversies by judicial settlement, which has been a feature of American policy since the foundation of the Government?

We can not have an ordinary arbitration unless we have an international agreement and an international tribunal for the purpose of the arbitration. We have never considered this to be an entanglement.

GREW WARNS TURKS ON CAPITULATIONS

Our Observer Backs Allies, Declaring That Turkey Alone Cannot Abolish Them.

CHESTER GRANT UP TODAY

It Is Affected by Concessions Article of Proposed Treaty, Scheduled for Discussion.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, April 27.—The Turks' hope that in gratitude for the granting of the Chester concession the American Government would line up with them against the Allies, particularly on the issue of capitulations, received a severe blow today, when Joseph C. Grew, head of the American delegation, declared before the conference that his Government would not accept the Turkish contention that the capitulation rights of the United States and other powers had been abolished by the action of the Turks in 1914 in declaring the capitulation treaties void.

It is the position of the Allied Governments, as of the American Government, that by virtue of the capitulation treaties they possess certain rights in Turkey which they propose to exchange against guarantees in the new treaty. Under this conception capitulations for the allied nations would cease to exist when the new treaty comes into effect. The Turkish contention is that the capitulations were abolished Oct. 29, 1914 for all nations, and that no nation now possesses rights by virtue of capitulation treaties.

The United States has all along held that because it was not at war with Turkey it had no part in making the Peace Treaty, but that it was willing to exchange its capitulation rights against new considerations in the new treaty.

Minister Grew's action today is especially important in view of the fact that the Chester concession will probably come before the conference tomorrow, when, in accordance with today's

Continued on Page Three.

CECIL FINDS AMERICA WILLING TO HELP

Hasn't Accepted the League, but Doesn't Believe in Isolation, He Says.

NOT HERE TO PROP BRITAIN

Willing for Germany to Enter, He Tells Economic Club at End of Month's Tour.

In his last speech before his start on his return to Europe today, Lord Robert Cecil declared last night at a dinner of the Economic Club at the Hotel Astor that the American people had completely accepted the general proposition that it was the duty of all nations to co-operate for peace and other common objects of mankind.

"I do not suggest for a moment that they accept the proposition of the League of Nations," he added, in giving his impressions of the reception of his speeches. "But they did accept the view that isolation was an impracticable ideal, if it was an ideal, and that some attempt must be made to answer the great question, what are we going to do with reference to this international problem?"

Lord Robert, in reply to a question as to why Germany had not been asked to enter the League, said that the reason was that no invitations had been extended since the League's formation. He added that he would like to see Germany a member of the League and did not doubt that Germany would be admitted if she applied for membership.

Osborn Proposes "the Front Door."

Approximately two thousand persons filled the Grand Ball Room of the Hotel Astor and its galleries to hear Lord Robert's farewell address. William Church Osborn, who presided, referred to him as that "great gentleman of lofty character, of gifted mind, of very great sincerity and of very great ability," and added:

"I think we can regard the League as open to discussion. The distinguished President of the United States lately said that he would not enter the League by the side door or by the cellar or by the back door. That, my friends, leaves it open to us to back in by the front door."

Lord Robert said he had come to the United States to receive suggestions, with the possibility that some plan might be offered which would be preferable to the League. "Has anything been said to me which shows a real alternative," he asked, "something which will do as well, about which I can go back to Europe and say: 'You are all wrong. The right plan is something quite different from your League. Abandon that and take up some new plan'? Well, honestly, I cannot say that the suggestions reached that point."

"The League is not only succeeding, but every year it succeeds more than it did the year before. Its success is an increasing success; and its life every year, every month, becomes more firmly established and better assured.

"I am not here to talk to you about a scheme, a visionary fantastic scheme, of a few impracticable theories. That is not the atmosphere in which the League was created. It is not the atmosphere in which the League works. It is a business proposition, aimed carefully constructed at least as carefully as human beings could construct it with the object of securing peace, the lives, the happiness, the liberty, the property of millions of their fellow men. It may fail or it may succeed, but the issues involved are prodigious. It is impossible to exaggerate their importance.

"The Only Workable Scheme."

"If the advocates of the League are right this is the only workable scheme that has yet been presented to the world to accomplish these great ends. There is, as far as we know, in Europe no

Continued on Page Two.

BELL-ANS WILL RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Advt.

LAWYERS HEAR SECRETARY

He Tells Them That Perfectionist Pleas Will Not Prevent War.

WORLD COURT IMPARTIAL

It Represents American Policy, He Argues, Telling of Hay's Efforts for the Plan.

ENTANGLEMENT IS DENIED

Linking the Project With the League Fight Is Deplored in Washington Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—In an address delivered here tonight before the American Society of International Law, Secretary Hughes reviewed the League of Nation's Permanent Court of International Justice, advocated American participation in it and answered critics of President Harding's proposal that the Senate sanction the admission of this Government into membership in the tribunal.

Mr. Hughes warned against keeping out of the court until difficult conditions were met, saying that "we shall make no progress toward the prevention of war if we adopt a perfectionist policy." He remarked that "there is no immediate access to the millennium, and a demand for the millennium will not prevent war."

A considerable portion of the speech was directed to explaining the functions of the World Court and the safeguards that had been thrown around it. Mr. Hughes emphasized the point that the court was independent of the League of Nations, except with reference to the extremely careful and guarded method of the election of its judges, and contended that no obligation to the League would be undertaken by the United States in acquiring court membership.

"The court," he said, "is an independent judicial body with appropriate judicial functions and abundant safeguards for their proper discharge. It is not a servant of the League, and its decisions are not supported or combated by the League."

Wants Complications Kept Out.

In denying that there was any obligation toward the League to be assumed by this Government in joining the court Mr. Hughes said:

"But why, in supporting an institution which embodies a cherished ideal of the American people, should we revive the controversy over the League? Why should we not support the court as a judicial body? In giving this support, however, it is important that we should reserve the right to participate in the election of Judges, that we should protect ourselves against amendment of the statute (establishing the court) without our consent, and that we should provide for the determination by Congress of the amount to be paid as our share of the expenses. The stipulated conditions are appropriate to the purpose."

Saying that the World Court represented a cherished American ideal, Mr. Hughes showed that the United States had taken the lead in the endeavor to have the rights and obligations of nations determined upon their merits. Its efforts for a quarter of a century, he said, had been directed toward the establishment of a permanent court of international justice such as had now been set up in The Hague. As far back as 1899 John Hay, Secretary of State, instructed the American delegates to the first Hague conference "to present a plan for an international tribunal of a permanent character."

Mr. Hay's project was not adopted, and the tribunal that was established, while called a permanent court of arbitration, was a mere "panel of arbiters." When the second Hague conference assembled in 1907 Mr. Hay sought to obtain a permanent tribunal of judges "who are judicial officers and nothing else," but the conference was unable to find a satisfactory method of selecting judges and for this reason the project failed.

"The establishment of a permanent court of international justice," said Mr. Hughes, "continued to be a cardinal feature of American policy."

Non-Partisan Support in the Past.

In his address at the annual luncheon of The Associated Press in New York on Tuesday President Harding brought out that the establishment of a world court of justice had been repeatedly endorsed in platforms of the Republican Party. Mr. Hughes amplified this by showing that the United States Government distinct from party had proposed the Permanent Court of International Justice and added to it. He also gave in some measure a historical review of the establishment of the World Court, a sort of A B C for those who desired to obtain fundamental information on the whole court project.

The World Court, he declared, was guided by jurisprudence instead of diplomacy. The adjustment of international disputes by arbitration tended to bring in political interest and influence to compromise.

"Questions of right come to be determined as questions of policy," he said. "The World Court, with its eminent Judges, did away with the

King Declares York's Bride Royal Princess; She Now Ranks as Fourth Lady of the Land

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—From Buckingham Palace the following official announcement was issued tonight:

"In accordance with the settled general rule that a wife takes the status of her husband, Lady Elisabeth Bowes-Lyon on her marriage has become Her Royal Highness the Duchess of York, with the status of a Princess."

This has set at rest a question which had caused considerable discussion during the last few days. It was evident that the marriage made Lady Elizabeth a duchess, but there were no clear precedents as to her accession to the rank of Princess and title of Royal Highness. It was, of course, evident that in the event of the Prince of Wales not marrying she might be the mother of heirs presumptive to the throne of Britain, and that she would receive the full status of a wife of a Royal Prince, but there was some doubt as to whether she had already attained it or whether it would be conferred on her by special grant.

The King's ruling establishes a precedent which undoubtedly will be applied in the event of his other sons marrying outside the royal circle, and as changes made during the war in regard to other members of the royal family opened the way for descent from royal rank and for a gradual merging of the children of royal blood into the ranks of commoners, so this provides an automatic means by which commoners may attain royal honors.

Princess Elizabeth is now the fourth lady of the land, being outranked only by the Queen, the Queen mother Alexandra and Princess Mary.

LONDON, April 27 (Associated Press).—The Duke of York's wedding was taken by J. T. W. Newbold, the Communist, as the text for a speech full of fiery invective in the House of Commons today against the expenditure of money in this way in the face of the poverty existing in the country.

Speaking on the Prevention of Unemployment bill, Mr. Newbold said that when he read the Archbishop of York's address at the royal wedding he thought of the families who were living and dying in one room or in barns.

"I call on the House," he exclaimed, "to provide for those people before they give the Duke of York another £15,000 a year. (He was referring here to the Duke's allowance.)

"Whoever advised the King to line up the landed and capitalist classes, with all the pomp and wealth and luxury at their command, at the present time, when there are more than a million unemployed and when people are dying or selling their souls for bread, ought to be impeached," he declared. "It is enough to provoke a revolution. It will give the Communists an opportunity for propaganda which they will take good care to broadcast all over the country."

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES, POP. PRICE MAT. TODAY. New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

French Professor Condemns Harvard Drinking, And Declares Girls Also Indulge at Dances

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 27.—Professor Henri Hauser of France has stirred up a hornets' nest here by declaring there is too much drinking among Harvard students.

Professor Hauser's charges first became known here on receipt of a French newspaper, L'Information, of his home town, which published a letter in which he said that under the Harvard elms he met students and graduates who smelled of whisky and that at a costume ball, attended by Boston and Cambridge society, "two, three or four cocktails did not disorganize these sweet beauties."

"It is prohibition which is the cause in the colleges of the increase of that extreme form of drunkenness, juvenile alcoholism," he wrote.

The allegation was the chief subject of conversation about the college yard today. The opinion of the majority of the undergraduates was that while there was drinking at the university, there is no reason to believe it exceeds that in other colleges or among communities in general, and that it was probably much less.

Men prominent in the upper classes expressed the belief that not more than half their number used liquor, and that fully half of these drank rarely.

Comment on Professor Hauser's further statement that there was too much drinking on the part of girls at dances and other social affairs attended by Harvard students was heated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 27.—Pro-

vention of drinking among undergraduates at "proms" and other social affairs by a system of student control was discussed at the opening session of the Intercollegiate Conference on Undergraduate Activities at the University of Pennsylvania today. Eighty representatives of thirty-three institutions in the United States and Canada were present.

In nearly all colleges control of drinking is in the hands of the students, the conference was told. Despite stringent rules and an attempt to enforce them strictly, not one delegate could report that drinking had been stamped out in the college which he represented.

For two years, according to the delegates, the efforts of the student bodies had been directed toward preventing drunkenness rather than to eliminating drinking, with the result that disorderly conduct at social functions had been reduced to a minimum.

The Dartmouth representative said the Faculty had ruled that any student found intoxicated would be expelled. The result was that at the recent Winter carnival drinking was reduced to a minimum.

The governing body at Johns Hopkins forbade drinking at university dances prior to midnight, a delegate reported, adding that the dances continued until 2 to 3 A. M.

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Text of Hughes Speech Defending Harding's World Court Plan

troubles confronting arbitral bodies in the selection of umpires or third arbitrators."

Mr. Hughes asserted in some detail the process of setting up the court. "The permanent court," he said, "is thus an establishment separate from the League, having a distinct legal status created by an independent organic act."

Describing the organization of the court, he said that no judge could be removed by the League of Nations. Unanimous opinion of the other judges that a member of the court had ceased to fulfill the required conditions was essential to his dismissal. The Council and the Assembly of the League in electing judges did not act under the covenant of the League, but under the separate statute for the court which Elihu Root helped to draft.

Free of League Domination.

Mr. Hughes pointed out reasons why the attempt of any bloc to manipulate or control election of World Court judges would be unsuccessful. Without mentioning Senator La Follette, Senator Borah or any of the other pronounced opponents of American participation in the court, he devoted the concluding portion of his address to answering their strictures.

"The fundamental question is," said Mr. Hughes, "whether the League of Nations controls the court. To this there is a ready answer. The League does not control the court; that is an independent judicial body. The League is composed of States; they, of course, continue to exist as States.

"When the League acts, it acts under the covenant which creates the rights and obligations pertaining to the League. But when these fifty-two members act in separate groups to elect judges, they are, as I have said, not acting under the covenant, but are following a course of procedure defined by a special international agreement in order to secure the independent and impartial judicial body for which the world has been waiting."

Another criticism was answered by Mr. Hughes as follows:

"It is objected that this is not a world court," he said. "But in what sense is it not a world court? Is reference made to the number of nations which support it? The answer is, as I have already said, that about forty-six nations have already signed the protocol, and if the United States adheres there is every reason to suppose that participation by the other nations will be brought about. This should be our aim.

Importance of American Assent.

"It is not too much to say that there will be no world court if this court cannot be made one, and whether or not it is to be in the fullest sense a world court depends upon our own action.

"Suppose we should now undertake to establish another world court? What should we do? We could not establish it by ourselves; we should have to prepare a plan and submit it to the other nations. We should need the approval of the nations who have already approved the present plan."

Other reasons why the United States could not establish a separate or new world court were advanced by Mr. Hughes, who continued:

"The more the matter is examined, the more clearly I think it will appear that the suggested changes would be pure forms to which no one at all vital to our interests or of a character which would disclose any just reason for refusing support to the existing Court and for entering upon the difficult, if not vain, endeavor of establishing another judicial institution."

It was not entirely accurate, he urged, to say that the Court had been established through the action of the League of Nations; on the contrary, the League could not have established the Court.

He asked if we should postpone joining in the plan for a World Court because we cannot have compulsory jurisdiction, and why should impossibilities be demanded if we are really interested in judicial settlement?" he said. To those who objected that no provision is made for enforcing the decisions of the Court, Mr. Hughes contended that the decisions "will have the most solemn sanction that it is practicable to obtain."

SECRETARY HUGHES'S SPEECH.

Secretary Hughes said:

It is my purpose to discuss in the simplest manner the proposal made by the President that the United States should participate, upon stated conditions, in the support of the Permanent Court of International Justice. In making this proposal, the President has been animated by the desire to promote world peace and stabilization; he has sought to give effect to a long cherished American aspiration and to pursue in the projected course the clear line of our traditional policy.

With full appreciation of the intensity of feeling aroused by the controversy of recent years we cannot fail to realize the importance of having the subject considered upon its merits, and the supreme need is an understanding of the facts which should remove uncertainty and quiet apprehension.

Let it first be noted exactly what the proposal is and what it is not. As the President has explicitly stated, it is proposed to support the Permanent Court of International Justice; it is not proposed to enter the League of Nations. Those who desire that by this method the United States shall become a member of the League are indulging vain hopes, and those who are alarmed at such a possibility are entertaining vain fears.

The test is a clear one. If the Senate should approve the President's recommendation, the United States would still be outside the League. Acceptance of the President's proposal as to the International Court will not obtain for the United States a single right or subject it to a single obligation under the Covenant of the League.

These are the questions in which I assume the citizens of the United States are interested:

Is it a good thing to have an International Court?

Why should we have a permanent court instead of temporary arbitral tribunals?

Is there any good reason why the national Justice established on a sound basis?

Is there any good reason why the United States should not support it?

Need of International Court.

First. Why should there be an International Court? The manifest answer is that there are controversies between nations which should be decided by a court. There are controversies calling for the examination of facts and the application of principles of law. There are international contracts or treaties, now more numerous than ever, to be interpreted.

Recognizing the distinction between questions of a legal nature and questions of policy, there has emerged from the discussions of jurists an agreement defining justiciable disputes as those which relate to the interpretation of a treaty, to any question of international law, to the existence of facts which would constitute a breach of an international obligation or to the reparation to be made for such breaches. Other questions may be submitted for decision, but questions of the sort above described are manifestly of the same character as those whoch in all civilized countries are recognized as matters for determination by judicial tribunals whose impartial judgment affords the nearest human approach to absolute justice.

It is to the direct interest of the United States, with respect to the disposition of its own controversies, that the best practicable method of judicial settlement should be provided. We have rights and duties under international law. We are parties to treaties under which we have rights and obligations. As we cannot be the final judge in our own cases, we need the best possible international tribunal to decide them. This is to the interest of every American citizen. It is also to the interest of the United States that controversies between other nations to which the United States is not a party should be appropriately determined. Suppose a citizen of New York should say that he was interested only in having a judicial tribunal to determine controversies between States to which New York was a party, but that it made no difference to him what happened if the question was between Missouri and Kansas. Every citizen knows that it is in the interest of domestic peace that we should maintain a tribunal by which controversies arising between any two States can be determined.

It is equally essential to world peace that controversies, not our own should be peacefully and impartially determined wherever that is possible. As President McKinley said, "It has been recognized as the leading feature of our foreign policy throughout our entire national history" that there should be "the adjustment of difficulties by judicial methods rather than by force of arms."

How are controversies between nations to be determined? If the nations are able to agree the question does not arise. But what shall be done if they cannot agree? Is their controversy to remain a festering sore? Ultimately, the alternative to peaceful settlement is the arbitrament of force. The only way to prevent war is to dispose of the causes of war and the desire for peace must be supported by the institutions of peace.

Because a court may not be able to deal with every sort of controversy but only with controversies that are appropriate for a court to decide is no reason for dispensing with it. There is no immediate access to the millennium and a demand for the millennium will not prevent war. If the plain path of progress in dealing with those controversies which all countries recognise to be susceptible of settlement through judicial tribunals is not to be followed, then no progress is possible.

Defects of Temporary Tribunals.

Second. Why should there be a permanent court instead of temporary arbitral tribunals?

The principle of judicial settlement of international disputes has been applied from early times through arbitrators. It is a method of great value and I have no desire to underestimate it. We have been parties to more than seventy arbitrations and we have concluded a score of general arbitration conventions. Throughout its history the United States has consistently supported this sort of judicial process, but we have long recognized that it leaves much to be desired.

Arbitrators are selected to determine a particular controversy, and after the controversy has arisen. When the decision has been made the arbitral tribunal ceases to exist. There is unnecessary expense in the creation of a separate tribunal for every case and there is a regrettable loss in the experience of judges because of the lack of continuity in service. For the same reason, the development of the law suffers, as, instead of a series of decisions with appropriate relation to each other by a permanent bench of judges, thus gradually establishing a body of law, there are sporadic utterances by temporary bodies disconnected with each other, acting under different conditions and having a widely different capacity.

There is a still more serious defect in this process. The arbitral tribunal is composed of those specially selected by the parties to the dispute. In legal matters of minor consequence, where national interest is relatively small, judicial standards are more readily maintained. But where the controversy is a serious one and success is highly important, the constitution of a tribunal after the controversy has arisen is not favorable to the selection of those who will act solely as impartial judges. And those members of the tribunal who are the separate choice of each party tend to become advocates rather than judges; if this is not always the case in fact, it is generally so in public estimation.

There need be no illusion as to this matter. The question finally comes to the selection of the umpire, or third or fifth arbitrator, as the case may be, who is likely to have the deciding vote. The smaller Powers have the less difficulty in making such a choice. They have a range of selection that is generally satisfactory from the standpoint of national interest and they often are able to agree upon a tribunal composed of a single arbitrator.

Special Difficulties Since 1918.

When there is a serious controversy between great Powers, however, the choice of an umpire or third arbitrator is far from easy. National interests are far-reaching, and a selection satisfactory to one Power is for the same reason the subject of objection by the other. The difficulty has been vastly increased by the feelings engendered and the alignment of sympathies in the great war.

It has become the practice to provide that, in case of a failure of the parties, or of the arbitrators respectively selected by them, to agree upon an umpire or third arbitrator, he shall be selected by some designated Power or Powers. This is because some means of choice must be provided if the parties cannot agree, but this course places with the designated Powers or Powers the virtual control of the final constitution of the tribunal. The alternative is to have the selection determined by lot, and certainly this is not a satisfactory method.

Even where the parties are able to agree upon the arbitrators there still remains the danger that considerations of political expediency will usurp the place of judicial standards. I would not disparage the motives of arbitrators or the importance of their service, but, as Mr. Root has well said, they too often "consider themselves as belonging to diplomacy rather than to jurisprudence; they measure their responsibility and their duty by the traditions, the sentiments, the sense of honorable obligation which has grown up in centuries of diplomatic intercourse, rather than by the traditions, the sentiments and the sense of honorable obligation which characterizes the judicial departments of civilized nations."

The process tends to the intrusion of political interest and to a solution by compromise instead of a proper judicial determination. Questions of right come to be determined as questions of policy.

The problem in the improvement of the judicial process in international relations is to secure immunity, so far as be humanly possible, from considerations of political interest and policy and to have the rights and obligations of nations determined upon their merits. The United States has taken the lead in the endeavor to secure this result by the most appropriate method, that is, by the establishment of a permanent international court.

Secretary Hay instructed the American delegates to the first Hague Conference in 1899 to present a plan for an international tribunal of a permanent character. While this project was not adopted the conference did make a decided improvement in existing practice by providing a code of arbitral procedure and an eligible list of arbitrators from which tribunals might be constituted for the determination of such controversies as the parties concerned might agree to submit to them. This was called a Permanent Court of Arbitration, but it was not in fact a permanent court; it was a panel of arbiters.

The Government still cherished its ideal and hence, at the second Hague Conference, our delegates were instructed by Secretary Root to bring about "a development of the Hague Tribunal into a permanent tribunal composed of judges who are judicial officers and nothing else, who are paid adequate salaries, who have no other occupation, and who will devote their entire time to the trial and decision of international causes by judicial methods and under a sense of judicial responsibility."

Mr. Choate, as the first delegate of the United States, in presenting to the conference the American plan for a permanent court, quoted the words of President Roosevelt that he hoped "to see The Hague Court greatly increased in power and permanency and the Judges, in particular, made permanent and given adequate salaries, so as to make it increasingly probable that in each case that may come before them they will decide between the nations, great or small, exactly as a Judge within our own limits decides between the individuals, great or small, who come before him."

Mr. Choate observed that the work of the first conference, noble and far-reaching as it was, had not proved entirely adequate to meet the progressive demands of the nations, and to draw to The Hague tribunal for decision any great part of the arbitrations that had been agreed upon; and that in the eight years of its existence only four cases had been submitted to it, and of the sixty Judges, more or less, who were named as members of the court, at least two-thirds had not yet been called upon for any service. He found the reasons to lie in undue expense; in the fact that there was "nothing permanent or continuous or connected in the sessions of the court"; that it had "thus far been a court only in name—a framework for the selection of referees for each particular case, never consisting of the same Judges."

"Let us then," said he, "seek to develop out of it a permanent court, which shall hold regular and continuous sessions, which shall consist of the Judges, which shall give due heed to its own decisions, which shall speak with the authority of the united voice of the nations, and gradually build up a system of international law, definite and precise, which shall command the approval and regulate the conduct of the nations."

Choate's Warning Recalled.

Mr. Choate added that the plan proposed by the American delegates did not "in the least depart from the voluntary character of the court already established. No nation can be compelled or constrained to come before it, but it will be open for all who desire to settle their differences by peaceful methods and to avoid the terrible consequences and chances of war." With solemn emphasis, disclaiming any pride of opinion as to any point or feature of the American plan, he warned the great gathering of the representatives of all the nations that it would be false to its trust and would deserve that the seal of condemnation should be set upon its work" if it did not "strain every nerve to bring about the establishment of such great and permanent tribunal."

While the second Hague conference discussed a project and recommended a draft convention for the establishment of a permanent court, it was unable to find a satisfactory method of selecting the Judges, and for this reason the project failed. Still the American delegates reported to their Government that in the proposed project the foundations of the constitution of a tribunal were broadly and firmly laid, and added—"a little time, a little patience, and the great work is accomplished."

Echoing the same sentiment, President Roosevelt said in his next message to the Congress: "Substantial progress was also made toward the creation of a permanent judicial tribunal for the determination of international causes. He regarded the unsettled question as to the method of selecting Judges as "plainly one which time and good temper will solve."

The establishment of a permanent court of international justice continued to be a cardinal feature of American policy.

Court Separate From League.

Third—Is the present Permanent Court of International Justice, to which the President's recommendation refers, established on a sound basis?

This question invites consideration of its organization; of the extent to which the court has the support of the nations; of the jurisdiction and standards of the court; and of the qualifications, tenure, method of selection and independence of the judges composing it.

The Permanent Court of International Justice has been established under what is called a statute, or constitution, which defines its organization, jurisdiction and procedure. In the preparation of this statute the council of the League called into its aid an international committee of the most distinguished jurists, among whom was Mr. Root. This Advisory Committee of Jurists formulated a plan for a permanent court. The plan was considered and amended in the Council and Assembly of the League, but its main structure was retained.

While the amended plan was adopted in the Assembly of the League, it could not be put into effect by action of the League. In view of the scope of the plan, it was necessary to have a special international agreement on the part of the States which were willing to accept it. Accordingly a special protocol or agreement, with the statute of the court annexed, was drawn up and sent to the nations for approval. I understand that about forty-six States have signed this special agreement, and of these about thirty-four States have already ratified it.

The permanent court is thus an establishment separate from the League, having a distinct legal status created by an independent organic act.

The jurisdiction of the court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in treaties and conventions in force.

Independence of the Court.

Careful provision has been made to secure the independence of the court and to safeguard the appropriate discharge of its functions as a judicial body in accordance with accepted judicial standards. The statute of the court provides that it shall be composed "of a body of independent judges, elected regardless of their nationality from among persons of high moral character, who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to the highest judicial offices, or are jurisconsults of recognized competence in international law."

The court consists of fifteen members—eleven ordinary judges and four deputy judges. The eleven judges constitute the full court, but if they can not all be present the deputy judges may be called on. Nine constitute a quorum. The court is thus large enough to be appropriately representative and at the same time is not so large that it can not effectively transact its business.

The judges are elected for nine years and are eligible for re-election. Every judge before taking up his duties must make a solemn declaration in open court that he will exercise his powers impartially and conscientiously. The ordinary members of the court may not exercise any political or administrative function. This provision applies to the deputy judges during the time that they are performing their duties on the court.

No judge can be removed by the League of Nations. A judge can not be dismissed unless, in the unanimous opinion of the other members of the court, he has ceased to fulfill the required conditions, or unless he is guilty of some other serious offense. This gives the judges absolute security in the impartial performance of their duties.

The statute provides that in deciding cases the court shall apply international conventions establishing rules expressly recognized by the contesting States; international custom, as evidence of a general practice accepted as law; the general principles of law recognized by civilized nations; and the judicial decisions and the teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations, as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law. All questions are decided by a majority of the judges present, and in the event of an equality of votes the President or his deputy, who are elected by the court itself, shall have a casting vote.

The judgment of the court is to be final and without appeal. It is expressly provided, however, that the decision of the court shall have no binding force except between the parties and in respect of the particular case decided.

Safeguards in Selecting Judges.

As already observed, The Hague project of 1907 for the establishment of a permanent court failed because it was found to be impossible to agree upon the method of selecting the judges. Manifestly, if the nations are to participate in maintaining an international court they must have suitable opportunity to participate in the election of those who compose it. Still, to have every nation represented upon such a court, or to have a selection of a permanent body of judges according to nationality, would be wholly impracticable, and insistence upon such a course would make impossible the establishment of a permanent court.

The fundamental postulate of international law is the equality of States, but it is the principle alone that is observed, and all States should join in the election of judges precisely upon the same footing, the small powers would have a great majority and would control the election. Even though the jurisdiction of the court were not compulsory, a court thus constituted would not be likely to enjoy the confidence of the great powers. At least, the fear of such an arrangement has been input now an insurmountable obstacle in establishing an international court.

This difficulty has been surmounted by providing that the two groups of powers in the council and assembly of the League shall act concurrently in the election of judges. The council is a small body, of ten members, and the great powers—Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan—are permanent members, the others being non-permanent members. The assembly, on the other hand, embraces all the members of the League, fifty-two in number. The statute of the court provides that in electing the judges each of these bodies shall proceed independently, and the successful candidate must have a majority of the votes in each.

The result is that the great powers are able to vote in a small group, of which they are permanent members, while all the smaller powers can vote in the other group. In this way the great powers and the smaller powers have a check upon each other, and it is as certain as anything human can be that their concurrent action will result in the election of impartial judges.

It should be noted that the council and assembly, electing judges, do not act under the covenant of the League of Nations. That covenant, which determines the rights and obligations of members of the League, invests them with no authority whatever for such action. The election is held under the provisions of the statute of the court which rests, as I have said, upon a special International protocol. For this purpose the council and assembly are electoral bodies which are utilized because they are groups of States and through provision for their concurrent action the difficulty of finding satisfactory basis of selection has been overcome.

Suggestion Advanced by Root.

This suggestion was brought forward by Mr. Root in the Advisory Committee of Jurists. Analogy was found in the plan which made possible our organic Union by providing for the representation of sovereign States in the Senate and of the people in the House of Representatives and requiring in the enactment of laws the action of both groups.

The methods of electing judges for the permanent court is thus a practical solution, and I think it may be said that without a solution of this sort which will enable great powers to have a check upon the smaller powers, and the latter to have a check upon the former, a permanent court can not be established. We are generally in danger, in all efforts at progress, of being balked by an impractical idealism; in this case it is fortunate that a wise practicality has enabled the nations to attain the ideal of an impartial court.

It should be added that candidates for election are nominated by national groups of arbitrators who are on the panel established by the Hague Convention and the election is made from the candidates presented by these groups, except that, in case of inability otherwise to agree, a joint conference of representatives of the Council and Assembly may unanimously present another name to each body.

These national groups, who thus have the privilege of nominating candidates for the permanent Court of International Justice are selected by the Governments, respectively, under the Hague Convention as men of known competency in questions of international law and of the highest moral reputation. Before making these nominations each national group is recommended by the statute of the court to consult its highest court of justice, its legal faculties and schools of law, and its national academies and national sections of international academies devoted to the study of law. Thus the participating nations have the opportunity to submit the names of their leading jurists.

The plan gives every assurance against a successful attempt by any bloc to manipulate or control the elections. Any such attempt in the Assembly would meet with the greatest difficulty in view of its fifty-two members and their diverse interests, while any effort on the part of the Council to elect a judge partial to particular interests would be wrecked in the Assembly. It is wholly improbable that, acting in this way, the participating nations would be able to agree upon judges unless they were men of acknowledged merit with public reputation affording the best possible guaranty of competence and impartiality.

The judges chosen through the concurrent action of these groups will be in all probability, as in the case of those already elected, men of mature years, who have won high distinction. They are elected for nine years and will most probably be re-elected if they give faithful service. This means that men of exceptional experience and recognized fitness for these most important posts are chosen at a time of life, and for a term of service, which leaves them an motive but to devote the rest of their career to making efficient the administration of international justice to the full extent of their ability. If there is any practicable plan for better safeguarding the essentials of an international court it has never been suggested.

Not Controlled by the League.

In considering the question of the relation of the court to the League, it must be remembered that if there were no League, you would still have to deal with the States composing the League. If you are to have a permanent court these States should participate in establishing it and maintaining it and in electing its judges.

The question would still remain—whether all these States in choosing judges should act in one body, or group, whatever you might call it, or not. If it were insisted that they should act in one body upon precisely the same footing, we should return to the old difficulty and get no court at all. If, on the other hand, you say that the participating States should act in two bodies or groups, so that the great powers may have a check upon smaller powers and the latter upon the former, then the question is, What should the second body or group be? Whatever you call it, it would be a body or group in which the great powers would presumably be permanent members.

The fundamental question is whether the League of Nations controls the court. To this there is a ready answer. The League does not control the court; that is an independent judicial body. The League is composed of States; they, of course, continue to exist as States.

When the League acts, it acts under the covenant which creates the rights and obligations pertaining to the League. But when these fifty-two members act in separate groups to elect Judges, they are, as I have said, not acting under the covenant, but are following a course of procedure defined by a special international agreement in order to secure the independent and impartial judicial body for which the world has been waiting.

There are certain other provisions of the statute of the court which have been adopted to meet obvious practical exigencies. Only one national of a participant in the election can be chosen as a Judge. Judges of the nationality of each contesting party retain their right to sit in the case before the court. If the court includes upon the bench a Judge of the nationality of one of the parties only, the other party may select from among the Deputy Judges a Judge of its nationality if there be one, and if not, the party may choose a Judge.

If the court includes upon the bench no Judge of the nationality of the contesting parties, each may choose a Judge. If there are several parties in the same interest they are to be reckoned, for the purpose of these provisions, as one party only.

The court recognizes that it may be called upon by the council or assembly of the League for advisory opinions. This is a practice similar to that which has obtained in most of the States of New England from Colonial days. It now obtains in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Florida, Colorado and South Dakota. The Permanent Court of International Justice has adopted rules upon this subject so as to assimilate the process so far as possible to a judicial proceeding, and especially so as to exclude any supposition that advisory opinions may be rendered in a diplomatic sense and without publicity. See article by Judge John Bassett Moore on the Organization of the Permanent Court of International Justice, Columbia Law Review, Vol. XXII., No. 6, June, 1922, pages 11 and 12.).

The conclusion is that while the United States should have the right to participate in the election of judges if it is to support the permanent court that court is established on a sound basis. It is already functioning. The judges have been elected—a most distinguished American jurist being one of them—and they are as representative a body of independent and qualified jurists as could be chosen.

Conditions Made by Harding.

Fourth. I come then to the final question: Is there any good reason why the United States should not support the permanent court? This support has been proposed by the President upon four explicit conditions. These conditions are:

I. That such adhesion shall not be taken to involve any legal relation on the part of the United States to the League of Nations or the assumption of any obligations by the United States under the covenant of the League of Nations constituting Part I. of the Treaty of Versailles.

II. That the United States shall be permitted to participate through representatives designated for the purpose and upon an equality with other States' members, respectively, of the council and assembly of the League of Nations in any and all proceedings of either the Council or the Assembly for the election of judges or deputy judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice, or for the filling of vacancies.

III. That the United States will pay a fair share of the expenses of the court as determined and appropriated from time to time by the Congress of the United States.

IV. That the statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice adjoined to the protocol shall not be amended without the consent of the United States.

The acceptance of these conditions will establish that the support of the court will not involve entrance into the United States into the League of Nations; the participation of the United States in the election of judges; the bearing by the United States of a proper share of the expenses of the court, and finally a safeguard against any change in the statute of the court without the assent of the United States.

What, then, are the objections to support of the court upon this basis?

(1) It is objected that it is not a World Court. But in what sense is it not a World Court? Is reference made to the number of nations which support it? The answer is, as I have already said, that about forty-six nations have already signed the protocol, and if the United States adheres, there is every reason to suppose that participation by the other nations will be brought about. This should be our aim. It is not too much to say that there will be no World Court if this Court can not be made one, and whether or not it is to be in the fullest sense a World Court depends upon our own action.

Obstacles to a Different Plan.

Suppose we should now undertake to establish another World Court? What should we do? We could not establish it by ourselves: we should have to prepare a plan and submit it to the other nations. We should need the approval of the nations who have already approved the present plan.

What differences should we propose, so far as the structure of the court is concerned? With respect to the choice of judges, would we endeavor to devise a practicable plan or one that had been demonstrated to be impracticable? Should we insist that all nations be represented on the court by their nationals, or that all nations, great and small, should act together in the choice of judges upon precisely the same footing and without any division into groups which could form a check upon each other? If so, we should have a plan which would most probably fail of acceptance, and at the same time would not safeguard the interests of the United States nearly as well as the existing plan.

Should we recommend concurrent action by groups of nations, in order to have a practical arrangement for selecting judges? If so, what groups should we propose, and how would they differ essentially from the present electoral bodies? The more the matter is examined, the more clearly I think it will appear that the suggested changes would be purely formal, and not at all vital to our interests, or of a character which would disclose any just reason for refusing support to the existing court and for entering upon the difficult, if not vain, endeavor of establishing another judicial institution.

(2) Another objection is that the court has been established through the action of the League of Nations. This is not an entirely accurate statement, for the action of the League could not have established the court. It was necessary to have a special agreement signed or adhered to by the nations which support the court, and the court rests upon that agreement.

The substantial point, however, is not the source of the plan but its character. Any nation, or any group of nations, might have suggested the plan and it might be none the worse or none the better for that. The question is, Is the existing World Court that has thus been established, and is it in its essential attributes worthy of support?

Decisions Not Controlled.

This question I have examined, and I think it is demonstrable that the court is an independent judicial body with appropriate judicial functions and abundant safeguards for their proper discharge. It is not a servant of the League; and its decisions are not supervised or controlled by the League.

It is said that the salaries and expenses, or budget of the court, are fixed by the Assembly of the League upon the proposal of the Council. But the action of the Assembly is the action of the fifty-two members composing the Assembly and the recommendation of the Council is the recommendation of the States composing the Council. In each case the action being taken under the statute of the court. If the nations are to support a court, they must of course have some practical means of dealing with the budget.

Under the present plan, by which both groups act, there is abundant protection against extravagance. We properly reserve the right of Congress to determine by its appropriation the amount which the United States will pay as its share. I find nothing which can be regarded as inimical to the interests of the United States in the provisions as to procedure.

(3) But it is said that support of the court, although it manifestly does not involve entrance into the League or the assumption of any obligation under the covenant of the League, constituted an entanglement. But in what do we become entangled? Are we to abandon the effort to dispose of international controversies by judicial settlement, which has been a feature of American policy since the foundation of the Government?

We cannot have an effective arbitration unless we have an international agreement and an international tribunal for the purpose of the arbitration. We have never considered this to be an entanglement. We have manifested our desire for such judicial settlements by numerous treaties and special conventions.

Certainly we do not object that the disputes of others should be settled peacefully by similar methods. Then, as I have shown, the establishment of a permanent court has been an American policy because we have desired this essential improvement in judicial process in international relations. Political platforms have treated this as an American policy, and not as a forbidden entanglement.

If you are to treat participation in a permanent court of international justice as an entanglement foreign to our institutions, you must rewrite American history. If you are not, then the question is as to this particular permanent court, and we return to the consideration of its organization and functions, and these justify the conclusion that it is an independent judicial body of the highest character and deserves our confidence.

Opposition to Compulsion.

(4) Again, it is objected that a world court should have compulsory jurisdiction and that the jurisdiction of the Permanent Court of International Justice is not compulsory. It may be noted that provision is made in the statute of the court for the acceptance by States, through a special agreement, of compulsory jurisdiction of legal disputes as defined in the statute.

I understand that forty-six States that have signed the protocol about fifteen have ratified this optional clause for compulsory jurisdiction, but among the majority of the States which have not assented to the optional clause are Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

It is apparent that the greater nations are not yet ready to accept compulsory jurisdiction, even of the limited class of questions above described. Certainly it does not appear that the United States is ready to accept it.

The American plan for a permanent court, which was submitted to the second Hague conference, was, as Mr. Choate pointed out, for a jurisdiction of a voluntary character. The Senate repeatedly, from the days of President Cleveland, has refused to sanction an arbitration treaty providing for compulsory arbitration. It has been required that, even under our general arbitration treaties relating to legal disputes, there should be a limitation relating to questions which affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of the two contracting States, and the Senate has insisted that a special agreement for each particular arbitration should be submitted for its assent.

Shall we postpone the plan for a world court because we can not have compulsory jurisdiction? Can we still make substantial progress in the judicial process by the creation of a tribunal which in the highest degree will command confidence and to which the nations may present their cases for the most important and expert consideration that is obtainable? Why should impossibilities be demanded if we are really interested in judicial settlement?

It is said that the court is substantially an arbitral tribunal because of the absence of compulsory jurisdiction. But this is not an effective argument, for even if the court could be so described, the question would remain, Why should we not have the great advantage of this improvement in the judicial mechanism? This brings us back to the question whether or not we desire a permanent court with the continuous existence of which appropriate judicial standards instead of temporary arbitral tribunals—a question to the affirmative answer of which we have long been committed.

Sanction for Court's Decisions.

5. Further, it is objected that no provision is made for the enforcement of the decisions of the court. There are those who desire to set an international armed force to compel the carrying out of decisions. Those who make this demand generally assume that there will be substantial unity among those furnishing the armed force so that it can be used. But when there is such international unity the power of public opinion is at its maximum and there is the least need for force, while in the absence of such unity the armed force is likely to remain unused.

The truth is that the decisions of the court will have the most solemn sanction that it is practicable to obtain. When nations agree to submit a dispute to a tribunal and to abide by the decision, its observance is a point of international honor of the highest order. You can really have no better sanction than this, and the obligation is one which will be all the more keenly felt when the decision is not simply that of a temporary arbitral tribunal but of a permanent court supported by practically all the nations of the world. If you desire to improve the authority of judicial determinations of international disputes, you can best effect this object by improving the reputation for impartiality, and for disinterested judicial consideration, of the tribunal that decides them.

(6) An objection of a different character is that the United States should unconditionally support the court, and therefore, apparently, that the suggested conditions should be withdrawn. This objection simply means that the United States should enter the League of Nations, as the objection assumes, in accordance with the fact, that the proposed support of the court does not involve entry into the League, it does not.

But, why, in supporting an institution which embodies a cherished ideal of the American people, should we revive the controversy over the League? Why should we not support the court as a judicial body? In giving this support, however, it is important that we should reserve the right to participate in the election of judges that we should protect ourselves against amendment of the statute without our consent, and that we should provide for the determination by Congress of the amount to be paid as our share of the expenses. The stipulated conditions are appropriate to the purpose.

Votes of the British Empire.

(7) Another objection is that the British Empire has six votes in the Assembly of the League in the election of Judges, because the Dominions and other constituent parts of the Empire are members of the assembly. It must be remembered, however, that there are fifty-two votes in the Assembly. The admission to membership of these parts of the British Empire has been a recognition of the aspiration of the peoples composing them, and this has not been found in insuperable obstacle to the support of the court by other powers. And it would be difficult to find a sound reason for objection on the part of the United States to this increase on natural grounds in the voting strength of the peoples who have been developed under the influence of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence.

Moreover, under the proposed condition the United States will not only participate in the election by the Assembly, but also in the election by the Council, and in the Council the British Empire has only one vote. We are to participate in this arrangement than by one which would have all States vote together on exactly the same footing and where the smallest nation would cast the same vote as the United States. The arrangement for our participation in the voting for the judges by the Council is really a stronger protection to the interests of the United States than has hitherto been suggested in any plan for a permanent court.

The question should also be considered in the light of the nature of the action that is involved. It is practically impossible, under the scheme that has been adopted, for the British Empire, or for any combination, to secure a selection of judges solely of a particular political interest. Such an effort would die stillborn, because of the necessity for a concurrent choice by both groups of nations in the manner that has been devised.

Delay Is "Fortissimo" Foiler.

Finally, it is hardly necessary to say that I am in entire sympathy with efforts to codify international law and to provide conventions for its improvement. I believe in conferences for that purpose. We have already made some progress in this direction through the recent Commission of Jurists which sat at The Hague to suggest modifications in the laws of war which are made necessary by new agencies of warfare. A commission established under a resolution adopted at the Conference on Limitation of Armament.

However, the process of codifying, clarifying and improving international law is necessarily a slow one, and if we wait for a satisfactory body of law before we have a permanent court a generation will pass before it is established. Meanwhile let us supply appropriate means for the application of the law we have. The two projects are not inconsistent; the one can be put along with the other.

But we have an acute world need. We shall make no progress toward the prevention of war if we adopt a perfectionist policy. Whatever else we should have, we need at once a permanent court of international justice. No plan to promote peace can dispense with it. Why should we wait for the solution of difficult problems of policy and for the settlement of the most acute international controversies of a political nature before we meet the obvious necessity of providing for the appropriate disposition of those controversies with which an international court is competent to deal?

Any successful effort to settle controversies aids in the cultivation of good will and the desire for the adjustments of amity. The support of a permanent court, as an institution of peace will be a powerful influence in the development of the will to peace. I hope that the United States will by deference to its own interests and in justice to its ideals, will do its part.

BLACK TELLS HARDING TO "LET 'EM RAVE"

Texas Democrat Assures Him the Country Doesn't Take World Court Opponents Seriously.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—"Let 'em rave, the country does not take it seriously," writes Representative Eugene Black, a Texas Democrat, to President Harding concerning the opposition of Senators La Follette and Reed, of Missouri, to the World Court. In an endorsement of the International Court plan, Representative Black says that he writes not as a partisan, but as an American. The letter reads:

"April 26, 1923.

"My dear Mr. President:

"I write to express my approval of your stand in favor of United States membership in the World Court.

"I am, as you know, a Democrat, but I do not write as a partisan. I do not regard this a partisan question. I write simply as a citizen to express my opinion to you, the President, of the importance to a question of first importance.

"It may be fairly assumed, I suppose, from the results of the 1920 Presidential election, that the majority of the American people oppose membership in the League of Nations, though I believe most impartial observers will admit that sentiment in favor of it is steadily growing. But be that as it may, I am fully convinced that, whatever may be the sentiment of the American people toward the League of Nations, it is overwhelmingly in favor of membership in the World Court.

"It is inconceivable to me that our people favor a negativistic do nothing attitude toward providing machinery for the peaceful settlement of international disputes. That sort of an attitude would be patently contradictory to our whole national policy, past and present.

"I see in the press reports that Senator La Follette opposes it and I have no doubt that Senator Reed will follow suit. No one expects them to favor it. Opposition is their middle name. They feed on it for breakfast, dinner and supper. They would each feel entirely out of place if they found anything they favored. But let 'em rave, the country does not take it seriously.

"The great majority of the American people will stand squarely behind you in your recent message of membership in the World Court.

"Yours very sincerely,

"EUGENE BLACK."

LAWYERS DISCUSS EUROPE.

J. C. Wise Urges Enforcing German Obligations to Us.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—America's relations with Europe were considered at tonight's session here of the American Society of International Law.

Besides Secretary Hughes's speech outlining the Administration's attitude toward the permanent Court of International Justice there were addresses by Professor Lindsay Rogers of Columbia University, who discussed the relation of the armistice agreement to the Treaty of Versailles, and Jennings C. Wise of Washington, special counsel for the United States before the German-American Claims Commission.

Mr. Wise, after outlining the contention between the separate treaty concluded by the United States with Germany and the Treaty of Versailles, said that while the former could not "with reason be said to have been enforced against Germany since she had already derived the benefits in consideration of which she voluntarily undertook to make reparation to the United States and its nationals."

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CECIL FINDS AMERICA WILLING TO HELP

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

other scheme before the world for the purpose. It holds the field.

"Believe me, I do not come to prop up the British Empire or to protect international finance or anything of that kind. I come solely and entirely to see whether I can do anything to assist, however humbly and however slightly, the cause of the peace of the world. I desire peace with all my heart. I desire the cessation for all time of that orgy of lasting cruelty which we know as war.

"Surely that is a sufficient reason for any man's action. Is it necessary to search about for other motives? If he will not do that, if he will not take some exertion for a cause of that kind what cause is likely to appeal to him? And after all, I am the advocate of no new thing. I have no new message to give to you or any one. I am but repeating as the rule for nations that which was laid down as the greatest blessing for men 1900 years ago—Peace on earth and good will toward men.

"Why has not Germany been invited to become a member of the League?" was one of the first questions asked, when Mr. Osborn announced that Lord Robert would answer queries from members of the audience in accordance with the club's custom.

"Because from the time of the signature of the Treaty of Versailles no country has been asked to become a member of the League," Lord Robert replied. "All the countries that have joined the League and there are quite a large number since that time have applied for membership, and I am afraid that it would be altogether indefensible to make a special exception in favor of Germany and extend her an invitation to join. But I am, as

SAYS WORLD COURT WON'T SPLIT PARTY

Watson Declares Republicans Will "Smooth Out All Differances Without Discord."

WILL KEEP OUT OF LEAGUE

Indiana Senator Tells Pittsburgh Club Present Prosperity Is Due to Republican Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—Senator Watson of Indiana declared here tonight that the Republican Party would not allow itself to be split apart by the World Court issue. Speaking at the Grant Day dinner of the American Republican Club, the Senator said:

"While some seeming differences have developed in the Republican Party over the World Court, yet I believe that finally they will be smoothed out without producing discord in our ranks. For, whatever else may be said or done, we all are determined not to enter the League of Nations or to submit ourselves to become involved in the endless turmoil that for 2,000 years has cursed the continent of Europe.

"A great majority of the American people are opposed to surrendering the rights, interests and ideals of this nation to any scheme of alien super-sovereignty anywhere in the world, nor have they any intention, either hidden or expressed, of dragging this Republic into the League of Nations. And, as a matter of course, practically all Republicans are diametrically opposed to any such scheme.

"We are resolved at all hazards to maintain our independence and keep a firm hold on our sovereignty, and, while fondly hoping that the League of Nations may bring peace to shattered Europe and prosperity to her struggling millions; and, while gladly aiding to bring about that end to the fullest extent consistent with our traditional policy, yet we steadfastly shall decline to be drawn into their political involvements or entangled in their financial catastrophes.

"For Us to Say When We Shall Help."

"We best can serve the world by being able to serve it, and we most surely can remain able to serve it by keeping ourselves strong at home. If we are able to help the world, it is for us to say when we shall help it, and by what method we shall help it, and how much we shall help it, and it is not for any super-government to dictate our course to us.

"By having adopted and adhered to correct policies, we were brought to such a condition of commercial supremacy and financial strength that we were enabled in 1917 to reach out our hands and grasp the blood-stained arms stretched forth to us across the sea in a plea for help, and we shall yet be able to extend needed aid to other nations of the world in the days that are to come by keeping ourselves free of all entangling alliances and independent of all foreign involvements. Everything that has occurred in Europe since the Treaty at Versailles was rejected by the Senate and everything that is occurring there now is but fresh warning to us to hold ourselves aloof from the interminable quarrels of those nations.

The Senator's World Court and League of Nations reference closed a speech defending the Sixty-seventh Congress and crediting present prosperity to two years of Republican administration.

Points to American Prosperity.

"During the debate on the League of Nations, as well as on the Fordney-McCumber bill," said Senator Watson, "there were those among us who insisted that we never could have prosperous times in the United States unless and until we joined the League of Nations. But the inescapable fact remains that we are prosperous to a most remarkable degree and yet are not in the League of Nations. The theory vanishes in the presence of the fact. * * *

"There are among us some who are seeking to enlist the support of the farmers of the country in an effort to drag our Republic into the League of Nations on the theory that a larger quantity of farm products could be sold abroad if we were in the League, because our membership in that organization would thereby stabilize Europe.

"The President in his New York utterance very forcefully disposed of that argument. The fact is that if Europe becomes stable industrially and financially she will become stable agriculturally as well, and will proceed to raise as large a proportion of her own food products as she did before the war, thereby rendering impossible the sale of much larger quantities of American farm products to the people of that country."

BACKS HARDING ON COURT.

Yale Divinity School Also Declares for League of Nations.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 27.—A letter expressing approval of the administration position in regard to the Permanent Court of International Justice was sent to President Harding today by the Faculty of the Yale Divinity School.

It was signed by the members of the Divinity School Faculty, including Dean Charles R. Brown, and by 149 members of the student body of the school. The letter follows:

"The Faculty and students of Yale Divinity School desire to commend the Administration for every step which is being taken to bring our nation into those international movements which tend to promote permanent world peace. We approve wholeheartedly the recent attitude of our Government toward membership in the Permanent Court of International Justice.

"We believe the time has come for our nation to exert to the fullest extent its great moral influence and economic power in international affairs and that such influence can be realized only as it joins with other nations in this agency (the largest due to American initiative), which substitutes law for violence in the settlement of international disputes.

"We believe that up to the present time no better instrumentality for the accomplishment of this purpose has been established than the League of Nations, which has proved its worth, and which, we feel, would gladly welcome the active co-operation of the United States."

DE VALERA OFFERS TERMS FOR PEACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

vice from a proper share and influence in determining national policy or from the councils and parliament of the nation.

For Political Freedom.

"Fifth—That freedom to express political or economic opinions or to advocate political or economic programs, freedom to assemble in public meetings and freedom to press a right of citizenship and of community must not be abridged.

"Sixth—That the military forces of the nation are servants of the nation and, subject to the foregoing, amenable to the National Assembly when freely elected by the people.

"We are informed that many in the ranks of our opponents will accept these principles as we accept them. If that be so, peace can be arranged forthwith.

"We hope this advance will be met in the spirit in which we make it, and that it will be supported by all who love our country and desire a speedy and just ending of the present national troubles.

"As evidence of our own good-will, the army command is issuing herewith an order to suspend aggressive action, to take effect as soon as may be, but not later than noon of Monday."

In Government circles it was asserted tonight that Eamon de Valera's proclamation was not considered as having made any great change in the political complexion; that the document saved all the points of his old position and left him free to interpret the proclamation in accordance with them. It was added that if the Government accepted the proclamation at its apparent value it would be asked to procure guarantees from the British Government against interference in the event of a republican success in elections.

The fourth article of the proclamation was taken by some of the officials as possibly meaning that persons elected to Parliament might hold their seats without taking the oath of allegiance, which is an essential condition of the treaty between Great Britain and Ireland.

De Valera's terms have been known for some days to Monsignor Luzio of the Sacred Congregation in Rome, who is in Ireland investigating the situation on behalf of Pope Pius. They are said to have encouraged his belief that the chances for peace are good, his idea being that once arms are laid down they will be taken up again. Monsignor Luzio at present is confined to his hotel by a slight attack of bronchitis.

Attack on Cork Dockyard.

CORK, April 27 (Associated Press).—Irregular forces made an abortive attack on the Haulbowline Island dockyard in Cork Harbor early today, pouring a hail of machine gun bullets into the buildings on the island from two points on the mainland. The Free State troops replied, and after the firing had been in progress two hours succeeded in dislodging the attacking parties from their positions. The irregulars eluded troop reinforcements for the garrison sent from Queenstown.

There are no reports as to casualties. Houses in the vicinity of the irregulars' positions were damaged by the fire of the defenders.

Thinks It May Mean "Simple Quit."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 28.—The Press Association's Dublin correspondent, outlining the views held in official circles on de Valera's move, telegraphs:

"There is no reason to suppose that in the view of the Government the points mentioned in the irregular leader's declaration constitute a basis for anything in the nature of peace negotiations. The proclamation itself may be a final face-saving device on the part of de Valera, but in any event it is significant that no mention is made of a surrender of arms, and this no doubt is the point upon which the Government will remain insistent.

"It is possible that the declaration, coupled with the Chief of Staff's order to suspend hostilities, may represent the 'simple quit' referred to by de Valera in recent captured documents, but if it is an overture made with the object of drawing the Government into protracted peace negotiations, it is certainly destined to fail."

The Daily Chronicle says editorially: "The Free State Government may be disposed to demand either that arms should be handed in before negotiations begin or that hostilities should be continued until a firm outline of peace is agreed upon. In any case, the back of armed rebel resistance being broken, opportunity for peace has come, and it is the time to settle.

"Even this eleventh-hour decision of de Valera and his associates to bow to the inevitable is welcome. Though it is impossible to trust this wily politician any further than he can be seen, the Free State should know how to safeguard the fruits of victory and to seize the opportunity for concluding a formal peace without giving the republicans an opportunity to recruit their strength."

Sir Hamar Greenwood, former British Chief Secretary for Ireland, expressed deep satisfaction when he was told of de Valera's peace move.

"No one," he said, "can be more pleased than I am to hear of the cessation of civil war in Ireland.

"Ireland is the parent country of millions of Irishmen throughout the world, and they will rejoice to know that peace has returned to their mother country, and that she can now go forward to fulfill her destiny as the home of one of the great races of the world. Every one must be especially glad to know that Mr. Cosgrave and his Government will now be able to bend their energies toward the development of their own country."

Mr. Cosgrave will, no doubt, represent Southern Ireland in the imperial conference that will assemble in a few months' time in London, which means that Ireland will take her place in the Council of the nations that make up the British Commonwealth."

Fight Has Lasted 16 Months.

De Valera's proclamation and the order of the republican Chief of Staff for a cessation of hostilities comes sixteen months after the defiance of Eamon de Valera and his republican followers to the Free State of Ireland, arranged between the Irish and British Peace delegates and ten months after open warfare against the new Government, its supporters and officials.

It was in January, 1922, that de Valera proclaimed himself an irreconcilable to the projected Free State, and Charles Burgess turned down every move made by Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins to maintain peace and avoid a resort to arms.

In the same month the Dail Eireann formally ratified the Anglo-Irish treaty, which brought the Free State into being and then elected as the Dail President Arthur Griffith, who formerly summoned the Southern Parliament. A few days later the authority of the State was turned over by the British at Dublin Castle to the Provisional Government.

About a year ago with the beginning of occupation of public buildings, of raids on garrison posts vacated by the British troops and the old Irish Constabulary, passive resistance on the part of the republican rebels turned into formidable opposition of two distinct phases; movement of troops and movements of gangs of assassins. In the first, the most prominent act was the attempt of the republican forces to seize the capital, and their defeat and final siege in the Four Courts, from which they were dislodged on June 28, 1922. Their subsequent attempts to occupy Limerick, Waterford and Cork, at first successful, met with ultimate defeat, until by September, they had been driven from all the larger towns.

Unable to give battle to the Free State forces they broke up into small gangs and carried guerrilla warfare, assassination, looting, the burning of residences and other buildings and the destruction of railroads—into all sections of the country.

At first the Free State troops had been satisfied to capture and disarm the rebels, or, in combat, to inflict as few casualties as possible, but the death of Michael Collins, the Commander of the Free State forces in the field, at Branton, on Aug. 21, changed all that, and Richard Mulcahy, his successor, inaugurated and carried out the drastic measures which has decimated the irregular ranks and placed more than 10,000 of them in Free State jails.

FREE STATE PARTY FORMED.

New Political Organization Is Launched at Dublin Meeting.

DUBLIN, April 27 (Associated Press). The first general convention of the new political organization supporting the present ministry, was held in Mansion House today, delegates being present from the city and country. Among them were many priests and members of the Dail Eireann and the Executive Council. Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defense, attended.

This afternoon's proceedings were secret, but the evening session became public.

William Cosgrave, President of the Free State Cabinet, made a speech, saying he believed the new organization would bridge the differences between the various sections of the community. Despite the difficulties and further dangers which might have to be endured, he was convinced there was an organized machine which would make the nation safe whatever government came to power; there was a national army of which the nation might be proud.

FRENCH CONFISCATE ALL COKE IN RUHR

Degoutte Orders Five Years' Imprisonment for Any Who Obstruct Seizures.

EXPLOSIONS TIE UP ROADS

Bombing Squads Strike at Several Points, While Trucks Try to Run Customs Barrier.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, April 27.—General Degoutte has issued an order seizing all supplies of coke throughout the whole Ruhr. Anyone who in any way assists to conceal supplies, resists removal; obstructs the French in collecting or who tampers with coke, rendering it unusable or dangerous, will be liable to a fine double the value of the coke and imprisonment up to five years.

This decree renders all further obstruction a criminal offense.

I learn here from a reliable source in Berlin that some delay is likely before the new German note is submitted. Difficulties have arisen regarding the form to be given to a guarantees loan. It is expected that these will be unacceptable to the French, and this, added to the continuation of passive resistance, makes any early agreement unlikely.

That German passive resistance is anything but weakening is shown by reports received by military commanders throughout the whole of the Ruhr. All these agree that municipal authorities and other officials with whom they are obliged to deal are more arrogant than ever before, and have evidently received fresh orders from Berlin to continue to show a stiff front.

Then there are other signs of this stubborn continuance to hold out to the very last. The French have discovered that Berlin, in order to replace members of the security police expelled from the Ruhr, now are sending policemen secretly from Berlin to Munster, whence they are distributed throughout the Ruhr. A batch of two hundred Berlin policemen reached Munster a few days ago and there reported to the police President, who provided them with necessary passes to proceed to various towns in the Ruhr. Several of these have been arrested and one confessed, saying that every Berlin police station is detailing men for Ruhr duty. The orders of these camouflaged security police are not only to assist to maintain order, but above all things to assist in every way in resisting the French.

ESSEN, April 27 (Associated Press).—In consequence of a sweeping order providing for the confiscation of all coke in the Ruhr, issued today by General Degoutte, all public bathhouses in Essen, Bochum, Dortmund and other industrial cities in the Ruhr will be closed. About 500 furnaces already have been shut down, and the Germans say it is only a question of time when others, along with big manufacturing plants, will also close.

General Degoutte's order prohibits the use of coke for domestic purposes and fixes as penalties for infractions fines ranging from 10,000,000 to 100,000,000 marks, with five years' imprisonment.

The Germans say they do not intend to comply with the order.

Explosions Tie Up Railways.

DUESSELDORF, April 27 (Associated Press).—Five separate bomb explosions on the Ruhr railroads during the night cut railway, telegraph and telephone communications, temporarily disorganizing traffic. French headquarters said the explosions had caused the most serious damage since the beginning of the occupation.

During the confusion the Germans made a series of efforts to run the customs barrier into interior Germany, but large quantities of goods which the Germans were trying to get through were seized by the French.

The explosions tore up sections of track and blew down the wires alongside in each instance. In one case, near Bomann, a French troop train, heavily loaded, had a narrow escape. The explosions cut the line from the eastern Ruhr to Duesseldorf, which is much used for troop movements and the carriage of supplies. Four other lines were cut in the vicinity of Hattingen.

The destruction will delay transportation for several days while the damage is being repaired.

Besides these cases of violence the French authorities report that an attempt was made to wreck a passenger train near Mayence by placing huge pieces of iron and steel on the tracks.

No Traffic Except by Permit.

COBLENZ, April 27 (Associated Press).—The Interallied High Commission in the Rhineland closed the door to free travel between Germany and the occupied territory today by adopting an ordinance limiting passage back and forth to those possessing a permit issued by the allied authorities.

This measure was taken, French officials said, to block the entry of German agitators and encouragers of passive resistance into the Ruhr and the Rhineland.

SOCIALIST FACTIONS BATTLE IN MUNICH

Four Are Seriously Wounded and Many Injured in a Raid on a Meeting in an Inn.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 27.—The first serious bloodshed in Munich since the Bavarian Fascista movement to a place late last night, when the anti-Semitic, anti-Socialist shock troops advanced in military formation against an inn wherein a meeting of young Socialists was taking place. The Hitlerites attempted to storm it, but were temporarily checked by the police, who quickly faded from the scene as Nationalist Socialists drew firearms and fired about thirty shots. Four Socialists were taken to a hospital seriously injured and there were many minor casualties as a street battle involving about four hundred combatants ensued.

From the fact that a staff car was observed hovering on the outskirts of the affray, it is deduced that this was a planned surprise attack on the Socialist meeting. Revolvers, daggers and blackjacks were liberally employed.

The Democratic Socialist press features "the first street battle in Munich" since the Hitler movement, sees in it a bloody echo to the recent speech of the Bavarian Minister of the Interior, Dr. Schweyer, defending the so-called Fatherland organizations and attacking the law for safeguarding the republic.

THROUGH BRAZILIAN JUNGLES

French Officer Crossed South American Continent on Foot and by Boat.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—Commandant Marcel, who was sent to Peru on a military mission in 1920, arrived at Havre today on the steamer Aldan, after having crossed the South American Continent on foot and by boat. His trip across the Andes and through to the Jungles of Brazil took five months, in which time he covered about 7,000 miles.

He devoted particular attention to the Putumayo region, where in 1906 the Indians ate a Frenchman, Eugène Robuchon.

DECLARES GERMANY MUST SPEAK SOON

Belgian Foreign Minister Says the Lack of Ruhr Coal Will Force Her to Do So.

SIMPLE PROMISES FUTILE

Apparently He Has a Plan for Forcing Reparation Guarantees From the Industrialists.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, April 27.—In a talk with a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Jaspar, who has played an active part in the occupation of the Ruhr, outlined his Government's attitude toward the allied program and explained Belgium's urgent need of reparation payments. He appeared to consider solution of the reparation problem imminent.

"I think Germany cannot avoid making a proposition soon," he said. "The sooner she makes it the better it will be for her. Germany is completely cut off from the Ruhr and can no longer receive coal, coke or mineral products, whereas through our organization of transport we send 10,000 tons of coal and coke daily into France and Belgium, with which the blast furnaces of both countries are kept going as in prewar days. From this the solution is evident."

Says Curzon Hastened Solution.

M. Jaspar said he considered that Lord Curzon's speech has hastened a solution by showing Germany that England refused to act as mediator and by telling Germany to make direct proposals.

Speaking of the fixing of a reparation total, Mr. Jaspar said:

"A total on which I am convinced we shall all agree will be definitely fixed. In helping to fix it Belgium will, as always, give proof of wisdom; but we must have real guarantees."

He appeared to think that reports that Germany was unable to pay as much now as in January were erroneous.

"I have not the slightest doubt," he said, "that Germany is capable of paying as much now as last January. These facts are not forgotten: First, that Germany, cut off from the Ruhr, had enough coal and coke in reserve to continue work as in the preceding few months; secondly, that she was able to throw quantities of foreign bills onto the market so as temporarily to arrest the fall of the mark; third, all Germany's industrial apparatus—coal mines, factories, railroads, shipping and her new fleet—are intact."

Outlining Belgium's position in the occupation of the Ruhr, M. Jaspar said:

"Ever since the armistice Belgium has adopted a moderate attitude and has endeavored to avoid rigorous methods. More than once Belgium has succeeded in uniting her friends, England and France, in order to arrive at an amicable solution. Germany has, however, opposed all our attempts at moderation, with obstinate bad faith, refusing to fulfill the treaty and failing to deliver the coal and wood necessary for the rebuilding of factories and the reconstruction of the devastated regions, and by refusing to pay the sums she agreed to pay.

"She organized the fall of the mark by printing paper money, and because she refused to tax the population she has been unable to balance her budget. America, which is dry, should appreciate the following figures: In England the income tax is 2,700 gold marks per hectolitre, in Belgium 800 gold marks, in France 645 gold marks and in Germany 130 gold marks per hectolitre. By merely levying a substantial tax on alcohol the Germans could make 800,000,000 gold marks. The same thing applies to the beer tax, which in England at present is 46 gold marks per hectolitre; in Germany .01 gold mark.

"These are figures which show what other countries are paying as the result of the war:

Belgium's Heavy Taxes.

"We have repaired part of the devastated region and put our factories at work, but in order to do this we have six or seven times more taxes and our debt is seven times larger than before the war. Belgium has spent 15,000,000,000 francs for the devastated area. She must spend 14,000,000,000 to 15,000,000,000 more, so that if Germany does not pay the reparations which she owes us Belgium is categorically ruined and will be unable to live.

"For this reason we and France have been obliged to employ rigorous methods. Belgium is not striving for any political object in the Ruhr and it would be ridiculous to attribute imperialistic ideas to our country. She merely wishes to force the German industrial powers, which are very rich and whose factories are all still intact, to pay or guarantee the reparations for Germany.

"These are the same industrialists who organized that systematic destruction or carrying away of all machinery from the Belgian factories. These are the same industrialists who organized during the war the deportation of more than 150,000 workmen, which corresponds in America to 2,000,000 workmen, to an enemy country. Of the 150,000 workmen more than 24,000 are dead or incapacitated for work at present. We now ask that these industrialists guarantee reparations. Like the French, we will leave the Ruhr gradually as the reparation claims are settled, as it was decided at the last conferences in Brussels and Paris.

"We can no longer accept simple promises or signatures from Germany, but shall need guarantees."

M. Jaspar refused to go into details regarding the nature of these guarantees by the industrialists, although he appeared to have a very definite scheme in mind.

Denies German Propaganda.

The Minister referred indignantly to propaganda which has been carried on in America and elsewhere regarding the Ruhr, pointing out that the occupation had been carried out with as few troops as possible.

"There never has been any bloodshed between Belgian troops and the German population," he said. Contrary to what certain people persist in saying, there never have been any colored soldiers on the Ruhr.

"The requisitioning of food is forbidden to the troops, who are fed by France and Belgium; so the population is not deprived of its food. It is monstrous, moreover, to state that the Ruhr children die because the soldiers take their milk. Infant mortality has not increased, although unfortunately we cannot say the same about Belgium during the war.

Questioned as to Belgium's close understanding with France and the possibility of estranging other powers through this policy, M. Jaspar said that Belgium had always followed a policy of co-operation with France and England both, and it was Belgium's hope that Great Britain would never withdraw from the Entente, which, in spite of the present difference of opinion between Paris and London on certain questions, was as cordial as ever.

He embraced the opportunity to say that Ambassador Fletcher had made many friends in Belgium, and that his qualities had been appreciated by all.

"We wish him every success in his important work at Santiago and a prompt return among his friends here," he said.

EXCITED BY MELLON'S TRIP.

Berlin Wonders What Proposed European Visit May Mean.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 27.—The report of Secretary Mellon's projected European trip is causing lively interest in financial circles here. The Democratic Tageblatt says:

"It comes as a total surprise. Without being premature or over-optimistic, one can safely interpret Secretary Mellon's expected conferences with European financiers as not entirely in connection with the needs of America's internal economic and financial policy. In any event it may be interpreted as showing that the Washington Government feels the psychological moment has come to break with the policy of indifference and aloofness in European affairs. Coming at the present time, Mr. Mellon's conferences, presumably also with some foreign finance ministers, are bound to have a bearing on politics, particularly the treatment of the reparation question.

LARKIN LANDS IN ENGLAND.

Deported Agitator Does Not Know Whether He Will Go to Ireland.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 27.—James Larkin, the Irish labor agitator deported from the United States after serving a sentence for criminal anarchy in New York State, landed here today and boarded a train for London. He was met at the pier by his sister.

Larkin was allowed to land after police and immigration officers had examined his papers. He gave his address as Randlagh Road, Dublin. Asked whether he was going to Ireland immediately, he replied:

"I don't know. I am a child of circumstances."

GREW WARNS TURKS ON CAPITULATIONS

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

decision, the diplomats will discuss with the Turks Article 24 of the treaty proposed by the Allies, which relates to allied concessions in Turkey.

After Sir Horace Rumbold for England, General Pelle for France and Signor Montagna for Italy, had stated the Allies' determination to stand on their capitulatory rights, Ismet Pasha replied that the Turks stood by their declaration that the capitulations had been abolished in 1914.

Mr. Grew then made the following statement:

Text of Mr. Grew's Statement.

"The subject under discussion is one of particular importance to the United States. As indicated by Mr. Child in the statements made at the conference Dec. 2 and Dec. 28 last, my Government is firmly of the opinion that the rights assured American citizens and other foreigners by virtue of treaties could not be lawfully terminated by the act of one of the parties to those treaties. My Government has more than once expressed its willingness to consider at the appropriate time a revision of its existing treaties with Turkey. It has at no time, however, acquiesced in the view that the unilateral declaration of the Sublime Porte in 1914 has or could lawfully have the effect of terminating any rights assured foreigners under such treaties."

Ismet then replied that the Turks contended that the capitulatory rights constituted unilateral grants by Turkish Governments and could therefore be revealed by a Turkish Government.

"Whether unilateral or bilateral," he said, "the fact remains that the capitulations no longer exist, nor have they existed since their abolition by Turkey in 1914. That is the unalterable view of the Turkish delegation."

Sent Back to Experts for Study.

In face of this deadlock the question was sent back to the experts for study. There had been a disposition on the part of some of the allied delegates to weaken before the Turkish obstinacy. The position taken by the United States may strengthen them. The Turks, however, insist tonight that they could back down on any issue more easily than on that of the capitulations.

Article 24 of the treaty proposed by the Allies provides that Turkey recognize and validate all concessions granted to allied subjects prior to the war and agree to admit an extension of time for the war period. It also states that the failure of Turkey to carry out her part of the understandings on account of the war and other causes shall not affect the validity of the allied claims, and further provides that, if economic changes have made necessary changes in the terms of the concessions, Turkey shall agree to discuss them with the concession holders.

This article, framed by the French, is very clearly intended to cover the French claims to part of the concessions recently voted to the Chester group by the Angora Assembly. While tomorrow will in all probability not bring a detailed discussion of the Chester concession issue, because it will surely be referred to the experts, it may call for an expression by the American delegates.

Mr. Grew has received instructions from Washington relative to the Chester project. He is not discussing them in advance of addressing the conference, but it is understood that he has not been instructed to give blanket and complete support to the Chester claims but to indicate the willingness of the United States Government to weigh carefully the rights of all interested parties and its intention to force no action infringing upon the legitimate rights of nationals of other countries. Such a statement of the American position would leave the way open for a detailed study of French claims in their relation to the Chester concession.

The Turks bring forward many technical arguments against the French claims, but they cannot escape the basic fact that they accepted a 400,000,000-franc loan in return for which the concessions were promised, and it is the opinion of many diplomats other than the French that the acceptance of this money committed the Turks to carrying out their part of the bargain, and that they cannot escape the responsibility on technicalities. Certainly no one believes the French would have paid over the loan of money if they had not understood that the Turks had given them the concessions.

If the French and Turks agree here on other issues it is entirely probable, in view of the American disinclination to give diplomatic support to the Turks in their endeavor to escape their obligations, that the French and Turks will reach an agreement on the concessions issue, either by the Turks giving new and better concessions to the French or by restoring to them part of the Chester concessions which, by the way, they insist they are in a position to do without meeting protests from Chester.

Were the American Government finally to declare that it backed every part of the Chester claims without regard to the claims of others, it might well encourage the Turks to continue to defy the French. But inasmuch as it is not believed that America will take such a stand, reasons are very strong for believing that there will be no breakup of negotiations because of the Chester affair. In any case, Lausanne will wait until it sees how far the negotiations in Constantinople between the Angora authorities and the representatives of the allied industrial interests in Anatolia.

Discussing the Turkish plan to float a loan in the United States, Dr. Rechad Bey, Kemalist representative in London, said tonight:

"Turkey hopes to borrow money in the United States for the use of our Government. After our position is regulated by the conclusion of a peace treaty we shall be in an excellent situation in which we can make attractive proposals."

Rechad Bey said that while there was no direct connection between the Chester concession and the proposed loan, he thought it natural that if American capital went into Turkey behind Chester it would be easier to float a Turkish Government loan in America.

General Pelle, head of the French delegation, had a two-hour conference tonight with Ismet Pasha, after which he started for Paris to consult with Premier Poincaré. It is understood that Ismet and Pelle discussed, first, the financial clauses of the treaty, and, second, the issue raised by the Chester concession. In Turkish quarters tonight it was said that the tension between the Turks and the French was lessening and that if an agreement could be reached regarding the Ottoman debt the Turks would make proposals to the French concession-holders which might satisfy them.

The Turks have proposed that all questions concerning the Ottoman debt which particularly interest the French be left out of the treaty, to be dealt with separately.

In consequence of the American line-up with the Allies on the capitulations issue the Turks seem to be disposed to try to appease the French.

LAUSANNE, April 27 (Associated Press).—Ismet Pasha asked the conference to provide for a joint Greco-Turkish commission of control of the Orient Railroad in territory occupied by the Greeks. M. Venizelos, speaking for Greece, proposed that the League of Nations be asked to name a controller.

"The Chester concession is a very good concession," Ismet Pasha said to The Associated Press correspondent tonight. "We are glad to have American capital in Turkey; we need it for the development of our country."

He saw no reason why the concession should come before the Lausanne Conference, saying: "We are trying to make peace here."

OFFERS BAGDAD R. R. STOCK.

Zuricher Bank Trying to Sell German Holdings to Americans.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, April 27.—It is reported here that the Zuricher Bank is trying to sell to American interests the stock it holds in the Bagdad Railroad. This stock is supposed to have belonged to German interests, particularly the Deutsche Bank.

The Treaty of Versailles provides that German-held interests in Turkish developments shall become the property of the Allies. It developed at the first Lausanne conference that the Zuricher Bank had had transferred to it between the end of the war and the signing of the Treaty of Versailles much Bagdad Railroad stock held in Germany and in December the bank claimed this property.

The majority of the stock in the Zuricher Bank is owned by the Deutscher Bank, which means that the Germans simply sent their stock out of reach of the Allies.

In the Treaty of Sèvres and in the allied draft of the Lausanne treaty it was provided that the Turkish Government should liquidate German interests in the Bagdad Railroad and hand over the proceeds to the Allies. Two days ago the Turkish delegates refused to undertake this task, saying that it was one for the Allies. This means that the Turks demand that the Allies iron out their differences with the Swiss authorities, in so far as the latter back the Zurcher Bank claim.

It is not known what American interests are being approached by Herr Gunther and other officials of the Zuricher Bank. The records of the institution show that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York own a small part of the stock of the institution.

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THE HUMORIST

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BONAR LAW TO TAKE MONTH'S REST AT SEA

British Premier Hopes to Regain His Voice and Health When Relieved From Worry.

DISSENSION IN HIS PARTY

His Majority in the Commons Is Reduced to 24 on a Bill to Relieve Unemployment.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—Premier Bonar Law, it is announced tonight, is to go on a sea voyage for about a month. He will leave immediately and will not return until after the Whitsuntide vacation of Parliament, that is, about the end of May. The reason given for his holiday is that his voice has not recovered from his recent attack of laryngitis and that he hopes to get it back by rest and sea air. The announcement followed a decision in the House of Commons on the Laborite "prevention of unemployment," in which the Government majority was cut to 24, the vote being 166 to 142.

The Premier has made arrangements for two important speeches outside of the House in the next two weeks, one to the Primrose League at Royal Albert Hall and the other in Queen's Hall to the Women's Unionist Association, but he has been obliged to cancel both.

The Premier's holiday will, of course, revive rumors of his approaching retirement, but those near to him continue to deny them absolutely. His general health, they maintain, has not changed since he took office. He said then that he did not expect to be able to hold it for long and that it was quite likely that he would find it necessary to retire before the political life of his administration was at an end. So his tenure of the Premiership must always be regarded as precarious.

Plays Tennis When He Can.

Mr. Bonar Law plays tennis for three or four hours at a time when he gets the opportunity, and it is ridiculous to talk about a man capable of such physical exertion being in a condition that forces him to lay down the cares of office immediately.

But he has found his throat affection unexpectedly persistent in this long and cold Spring, and he has consequently decided to take a trip at a time when he believes he can be spared from the House of Commons, for in three weeks or so that the House has to sit before the Whitsuntide recess it is not expected that anything will come up that will demand the Premier's attendance. Next week, for example, there is only routine financial business and the continuance of the rent restriction bill. There may be enough trouble with labor members, but that is also becoming routine.

There seems in fact to be nothing in sight that Stanley Baldwin, leader of the House in Mr. Bonar Law's absence, cannot tackle. He has increased his prestige considerably by his handling of the budget and his management of business since Easter, and it is argued that it cannot make much real difference whether he is acting alone or with Mr. Bonar Law sitting speechless beside him.

Moreover, the Government can count on the fact that none of the parties in opposition wants another general election at present. They all have their eternal difficulties and they would much rather the present state of affairs runs on for some time longer than have everything thrown into the melting pot without any group being ready with a program for the electorate.

Comes as Surprise to Country.

LONDON, April 27 (Associated Press).—The announcement that Premier Bonar Law is about to start on a sea voyage for at least a month, to regain his voice and health, if not a surprise to the members of the House, certainly is looked upon as a surprise to the country after the optimistic statements made by Marquis Curzon and other Cabinet Ministers concerning the Premier's health.

Parliamentary authorities declare it possesses significance beyond the mere question of the Premier's physical condition, pointing out that the administration, notably deficient in debating strength, is faced by tireless, determined and extremely vocal opposition in a Commons well ammunitioned with questions like housing and unemployment to harass the Ministers."

In addition, they say, the Government Party is torn by internal dissension and rivalry for the expected succession to the Premiership, since the belief is almost universal that Mr. Bonar Law's health, even under most favorable conditions, can hardly stand the strain of a prolonged term of office.

The Premier had already deputed Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to take his place in all speaking parts, but while he remained on the scene of action he could not protect himself from the worries of these internal conflicts, hence, parliamentary commentators say, it may safely be assumed his journey is to be undertaken as much to escape these anxieties for a few weeks as for any immediate cause in the actual condition of his throat, although it is known that it has proved less amenable to treatment than was expected and that his medical advisers feared the effect on his health of constant worry.

It is well known that the Premier desired reconstruction of the Ministry to bring in Austen Chamberlain, Sir Robert Stevenson Horne and Lord Birkenhead to strengthen the Treasury bench, but he has been opposed by the discards of the Conservative Party, who bitterly resent the readmission of Lord Birkenhead. Nowhere is it supposed that these feuds will be discontinued during the Premier's absence.

House Votes on Unemployment.

The Government's majority in the House of Commons was again reduced to twenty-four today when the second reading of the Laborite measure for the "prevention of unemployment" was defeated by 166 to 142. The Government opposed the bill, but did not make the vote a question of confidence. While unemployment is being slowly diminished, it is still giving the Government much trouble, and the Ministers are allowed no rest on the subject by the Laborites.

The Laborite unemployment measure defeated today proposed to give wide powers to the Minister of Labor to alleviate distress and regulate the demand for labor by seeing that contracts were so placed as to distribute the work over the whole year, thus avoiding seasonal unemployment.

The opponents of the bill denounced it as unworkable and bureaucratic, involving industrial conscription and the creation of a new serfdom. Sir Montague Barlow, Minister of Labor, announced that a Cabinet committee was investigating the best means to attain the ends aimed at in the bill.

The Government refrained from using its whips to line up the opposition to the bill, and its rejection came after a fiery speech by J. T. W. Newbold, Communist, inveighing against the expenditure of money on the Duke of York's wedding in the face of the poverty existing throughout the country.

RESENT BIRTH CONTROL BAN

Tremont Temple Men's Club Condemns Action of Trustees.

The Men's Club of Tremont Temple, at Grand Concourse and 180th Street, has adopted a resolution condemning the action of the Board of Trustees in refusing permission to Mrs. Margaret Sanger to speak on "birth control" at its open forum, and approving the action of Rabbi Louis A. Mischkind in refusing to cancel the speaker's engagement.

This was made known yesterday by Abraham Lessing, President of the Men's Club, who said the resolution was unanimously adopted.

BRITISH ASK CHANGES IN DEBT AGREEMENT

Geddes Will Lay Proposed Amendments Before American Commission Next Week.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Suggestions of the British Treasury for modification of the recently negotiated British debt funding agreement are to be laid before the American Debt Commission by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador, at a conference early next week.

The exact nature of the changes desired has not been revealed, although they have been described in London news dispatches as minor in character and as not involving any possibility of serious delay. Members of the American Commission appear to believe that no serious hitch has developed, although they have expressed surprise that the agreement as worked out in all its details by representatives of the two Governments here should require revision before Great Britain attaches her signature.

It was learned today that the British officials erroneously had supposed they could negotiate regarding the modifications with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Wadsworth, who is in Europe on another mission. When it was found that Mr. Wadsworth had no authority to discuss the questions at issue the British Ambassador here was instructed to take them up directly with the American Commissioners.

President Harding was represented at the White House today as believing that no undue delay has been experienced in the final settlement of the debt, and that the situation with respect to it was entirely satisfactory.

Conclusion of the debt arrangements, in the opinion of the President, is not a simple matter. Consequently, it was said, the President believes there should be no apprehension or anxiety felt over the matter.

FLEISCHMAN SUED ON ALIENATION CHARGE

R. T. Hopkins Wants $500,000 for Loss of His Wife's Affections.

Joseph Fleischman, proprietor of a bathing establishment, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Robert Thompson Hopkins for $500,000 for alienating the affections of Mrs. Dorothy Hopkins, 30 years of age.

Hopkins, who is two years older than his wife, alleges that he and his wife lived happily together until 1919, when Mr. Fleischman began showing her attentions and that thereafter she accompanied the defendant to various places in this city and to Atlantic City and other seaside resorts.

Mr. Fleischman contends that there is no ground for the action.

MRS. KARL BOY-ED RETURNS

Is Her First Visit Since Marriage to German Naval Attache.

Here for the first time since her marriage in Berlin in 1921, Mrs. Karl Boy-Ed, wife of the former Naval Attaché of the Germany Embassy during the régime of Count von Bernstorff, arrived yesterday on the Reliance of the United American Lines. She was accompanied by her baby and Mr. and Mrs. William Bell Watkins, the latter her sister.

Mrs. Boy-Ed indicated emphatically that she did not wish to be interviewed. Mrs. Watkins explained that her sister had had too much unpleasant publicity. Mrs. Boy-Ed will visit her mother, who is Mrs. Alexander Mackay-Smith, widow of Bishop Mackay-Smith of Philadelphia. Mrs. Watkins was silent when questioned about the report that Captain Boy-Ed was now a reporter for a German newspaper.

Finishing half of an 8,000-mile journey to be married, Miss Charlotte Stumpf of Hamburg, Germany, arrived en route for San Francisco, where William Graf, Shipping Board Auditor for a time at Hamburg, is waiting for her. Immigration inspectors held her until William C. Mack of 290 West End Avenue, a friend of Graf, came to the pier and arranged to put her on a transcontinental train.

MISSING BOATS ARRIVE.

They Reach African Port From Abandoned Portuguese Liner.

WALFISH BAY, Southwest Africa, April 27 (Associated Press).—Three boats belonging to the wrecked Portuguese steamer Mossamedes have arrived at Port Alexander, Angola.

Dispatches from Cape Town on Thursday said the Portuguese mail steamer Mossamedes, which grounded several days ago at Cape Frio, Southwest Africa, had been found abandoned with no sign of the 237 passengers she carried. Grave anxiety was felt for the safety of the steamer's boats, owing to the lack of good landing places and the fact that a heavy sea was running.

The passengers included twenty-nine women and twenty-five children, nearly all Portuguese.

The Cape Town message said the British steamer Port Victor, which had heard the S. O. S. call from the Mossamedes when 290 miles away, raced to the assistance of the Portuguese vessel, but found her abandoned about midnight on Tuesday. The Port Victor continued searching for the boats.

HYLAN ASKS PUBLIC TO BOYCOTT SUGAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

erywhere, that is, that some place in the chain of bringing the sugar from the producer to the consumer, some one is speculating. This speculation, of course, was not admitted by any of the parties that I interviewed, but was generally assigned as the cause for the present high prices."

All the delegates were advised by Mrs. Heath to economize as rigidly as possible in their use of sugar, and were especially cautioned against hoarding it, since she predicted that a decline in the price of the commodity was imminent.

It is being rumored that boycotts on sugar are planned by the housewives of several near-by New Jersey towns. In Leonia, for instance, the local grocers report a decline in sugar sales from the weekly average of 1,000 pounds to five hundred.

Various chain stores in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx announce that their stocks had not begun to lessen and that there does not seem to be any increase of buying. The present price in these boroughs is 10 cents a pound, although one large company, operating many stores throughout the city, stated that it was compelled to raise its price to 10½ cents.

Several labor union organizations are expected to assist the movement to reduce the price of sugar. According to Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, the matter will be considered by the Executive Council of that organization when it convenes May 7.

Raw Sugar Drops a Fraction.

Cuban raw sugar eased off a fraction of a cent a pound yesterday. Reports in the trade had it that 10,000 bags were sold to a large local refiner at a price of 3⅞ cents a pound, a reduction of ⅛ cent from the high price for the current year established on Thursday. There was again no change in the price of refined sugar as quoted by the principal local refiners. Trading in future contracts on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange was decidedly erratic, some futures being up as much as 10 points, while others were off as much as 6 points.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company in its weekly review of sugar market conditions says:

"The grinding of Cuba's sugar crop this year will be terminated early. This is indicated by the comparatively small amount which remains to be produced in order to reach the revised Federal estimate. The new estimate is 3,735,000 tons, having been reduced from the original 4,102,357 tons, because of the effect of the drought, which proved more serious than anticipated. Up to April 15, according to a cable from Federal's representative on the islands, the production total stood at 3,126,059 tons. To reach the revised estimate, therefore, only 608,941 tons are needed."

The Federal Sugar Refining Company yesterday announced an increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of all its employes at the plant in Yonkers. The increase will affect about 1,800 men.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., April 27.—Mayor Frank E. Doremus in a statement issued late Saturday urged all Detroit housewives to conserve sugar and not to use the commodity except in cases where it was absolutely necessary. He said today that he indorsed the action of Mayor Hylan of New York asking a boycott on sugar.

ASKS WORLD ACTION ON THE OPIUM EVIL

Mrs. Hamilton Wright of League of Nations Committee Gives Her Views.

A PROBLEM OF REVENUE

Some Substitute Needed to Compensate Turkey and India for Loss by Suppression.

Returning yesterday on the Aquitania of the Cunard Line from Anatolia, where she has been for several months, Mrs. Hamilton Wright, one of the three international members, or accessors, of the Opium Advisory Committee of the League of Nations, declared that international action alone could solve the drug problem. Regarding the Chester concessions she said that if the new nationalist government at Anatolia expected to gain the confidence of the world it could not begin its life by repudiating its obligations to France. Turkey had had a distinct understanding with France on the strength of which she had obtained a loan of 500,000,000 francs, Mrs. Wright pointed out.

"America is at last awake to the gravity of the drug situation, but a constructive program is essential if definite results are to be achieved," she said.

"First of all, it must be recognized that the opium question is not a domestic question, but an international question, and no legislation or action taken alone by the United States can prevent the sowing of one poppy seed in the great opium-producing countries of Turkey, Persia and India. Domestic restrictions and legislation are of course necessary, but they are secondary considerations. It is not, after all, the limitation of an evil that public opinion demands, but its suppression. No Government has passed more drastic drug legislation than the United States. Yet it is officially stated that 85 per cent. of drugs entering the country come through illicit channels. There will always be illicit channels so long as the over-production of opium persists.

"The question we are then facing is how to prevent over-production. The recent Porter resolution asking the opium-producing countries to restrict their poppy cultivation to the medicinal need of the world approaches the question from the right angle. It represents, however, but a request and desire on the part of the United States—and entails no obligations whatsoever on the part of the nations addressed to accede to the request.

"The same effort was made on the part of Wellington Koo in a resolution presented to the Council of the League of Nations in 1921.

"This was defeated by the Indian Government and produced an unfortunate impression as to the adequacy of the League of Nations in dealing with the question.

"It is, however, essential to get the co-operation of these producing countries if the problem is to be solved. India refuses to accept the principle of the reduction of poppy cultivation to the medicinal need, but if Turkey and Persia can be persuaded to accept this restriction India will be forced by public opinion to follow suit.

"This, however, is a very serious and practical question with all opium-producing countries. And it is unreasonable to expect that these Far Eastern Governments should abruptly forego a large item of revenue and probably precipitate a financial if not political crisis because of the request of a nation with no financial interests at stake. The practical question is, in the event of these countries subscribing to the principle propounded in the Porter resolution, what items of revenue are to be substituted for that of opium—over and above, of course, its legitimate requirement? Has America any light on the subject or any suggestions to make?

"In the case of Turkey it is possible that a practical substitute is already at hand. This is silk production, in which Turkey already excels."

Mrs. Wright told interviewers that there had been an erroneous impression, created by interests wishing to cause friction between England and the United States, that Great Britain through India was responsible for the opium traffic. This was not true, because this country did not import any Indian opium, since it was of poor quality.

CLOSES SOFIA CHURCH THAT DIVORCED HOLLIS

Bulgarian Government Declares That Unitarian Minister's Action Is Void.

SOFIA, April 27 (Associated Press).—The High Administrative Court of Bulgaria has handed down a decision involving the definite closing of the Unitarian Church at Dubnitza, the pastor of which, M. Toplisky, issued a divorce to former United States Senator Henry F. Hollis of New Hampshire.

The Unitarian Church at Dubnitza, Bulgaria, was closed not long after its pastor granted a divorce to former Senator Hollis in March, 1922. The Department of Religion and Education of the Bulgarian Foreign Office, in taking this action, announced that the church was not officially recognized by the State. The department also said that the decree possessed no legal force.

On March 21, 1922, Mr. Hollis was married to Miss Anne White Hobbs of Concord, N. H., at the American Methodist Church in Rome. The civil rites were performed by Municipal Councilor Sarrao, as Acting Mayor of Rome.

STRIKE OF SEAMEN DELAYS FEW SHIPS

Publicity Secretary of Marine Transport Workers' Union Here Admits Only 900 Men Are Out.

There was little delay in shipping at New York yesterday because of the strike of seamen called by the I. W. W. James Walsh, Secretary of the Publicity Committee of Marine Transport Workers' Union 510, conceded that only about 900 men had answered the call to strike. Results he said, had not come up to expectation.

Reports from New Orleans and from California told of some strike trouble. At the Pacific ports the ranks of the striking transport workers were recruited by a strike of 1,800 dock workers, who demanded a wage increase. Some disorder was also reported. At New Orleans eight "peaceful pickets," who were attempting to persuade workers to leave their jobs, were arrested.

While Secretary of War Weeks and the Congressional party were boarding the army transport Grant at the Army Base, Brooklyn, yesterday for the trip through the Panama Canal to San Francisco, Erik Sanders of 37 Walcott Street, Brooklyn, was arrested for littering the street with papers outside the Army Base. Sanders, according to Policeman Brodel, was handing out strike propaganda. He was arraigned before Magistrate Short, in the Fifth Avenue Court, and held in $100 for a hearing today.

Although the Marine Transport Workers asserted that twenty ships were held up by the strike, the assertion was not borne out by steamship companies. The strikers reported the steamships Almirante, Nellie and Santa Marta held up. Officials of the Morgan Line said the Almirante had been in drydock four weeks. The Santa Marta, United Fruit Company said, had been transferred to another route when her crew walked out. Kerr Line officials said the Nellie was delayed by the walk-out of her crew.

The Ward Line denied that the steamer Mexico had been delayed by a strike of her crew. It was stated that there had been some trouble with the engine room crew, but that the ship would sail tomorrow as scheduled. The same thing was reported regarding the Munamar of the Munson Line, which is to sail today.

LONE MAN DROPS OUT OF KNITTING MARATHON

Twelve-Year-Old Girl and 75-Year-Old Woman Continue in Atlantic City Contest.

ATLANTIC CITY, April 27.—Only thirteen of the twenty-three starters in the Knitting Marathon were still going at midnight. Peter Gaudette, the war veteran and only man in the contest, went out at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Martha Lowe, the 75-year-old great-grandmother, and Christine W. Brown, a 12-year-old grammer school girl, kept going and were still wide-awake when the new day began.

Waiters fed the contestants hot soup at midnight. A phonograph played the wildest jazz that could be found to keep the marathoners awake.

The contest started this afternoon in the Sunset Room of the Hotel Ambassador with twenty-three starters.

DIER BROKERS SUED.

Trustee Asks Accounting From Sartorius, Smith & Loewi.

Litigation by Manfred W. Ehrich, trustee in bankruptcy of E. D. Dier & Co., to compel brokers with whom the Dier firm dealt to render a new accounting of all the transactions, was extended yesterday to include the New York Stock Exchange firm of Sartorius, Smith & Loewi, when a suit against that firm was filed in the Supreme Court. The complaint alleges transactions aggregating $2,400,000 between May 19, 1921, and Jan. 10, 1922.

As in the suits against W. W. Cohen & Co. and Ware & Tranter filed on Thursday, the complaint alleges that the defendant brokers delivered stocks bought for the Dier firm to others, but charged commissions to E. D. Dier & Co.

REPUBLICAN GROUP TO DISCUSS TRANSIT

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

transit lines in such a way as will give them relief, and they want it immediately. If the Republican Party leaders do not want to give this relief they will have to take the consequences—the blame will be on them.

"Political issues, as far as I am concerned, do not enter this matter, and the traction interests and their newspaper friends know it. There is only one issue—give me legislation and I will give the people relief. If we do not get the legislation in New York City to which the people are entitled they will place the responsibility where it belongs—on the traction companies and the Republican Party leaders who are holding up transit relief for the people of New York City."

No Hope Seen at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—Conferences in New York City over the week end between the five New York Republican Assemblymen, Messrs. Ullman, Steinberg, Kaufmann, Clayton and Jesse, who have refused to support Mayor Hylan's transit bill, with their party leaders, are not expected to cause any changes in the present deadlock on transit legislation.

While there will be another conference next Tuesday night between Governor Smith and Speaker Machold and the Republican and Democratic leaders of both houses, the feeling is growing here that so much politics has been injected into the situation that nothing will be accomplished. Friends of Governor Smith have no hopes of a favorable outcome.

If the conference ends in failure the Jesse bill will be rushed through the lower house during the closing hours of the session. It is marked for slaughter by the Democrats in the Senate, and the Hylan bill will be smothered in the Assembly Rules Committee if the conferees do not agree.

Should an agreement be reached, however, the Jesse bill would either be amended or an entirely new bill would be hastily drawn and pushed through both houses.

Observers at the Capitol are becoming more and more convinced that Mayor Hylan would be just as well pleased if the deadlock continues until the end of the session, on the ground that should he be the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1924 he would have a campaign issue.

It is believed that Governor Smith, who will speak in Schenectady tomorrow night, may have something to say on the transit situation. The Governor's speech is to be broadcast by the General Electric Company.

When asked today if he would reply in his speech to the editorial attack made on him by William R. Hearst, the Governor smiled, shook his head and said:

"I am going to talk about legislation, that is all."

DECISION IS POSTPONED IN TRANSIT BOARD ROW

Magistrate Adjourns Case of James B. Emerick, Accused of Disorderly Conduct.

Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager announced in the Tombs police court yesterday that he was not prepared to render a decision in the case of James B. Emerick, Chairman of Ridgewood Community Council, charged with disorderly conduct before the Transit Commission last week, and had adjourned the case until May 8 in the West Side Court, where he will be sitting at that time. Magistrate Oberwager said:

"The question is this: What did Emerick intend to do? Did he put himself at the head of fifty women and go to the hearing to break up the meeting?

"The Transit Commission is a duly constituted State body and is entitled to the respect of the community. The question is whether this is a matter for the jurisdiction of a criminal court such as this. The state of mind of the people of the city on transit appears to be the same as it was on the war a few years ago."

Mr. Emerick, accompanied by his coterie of women, called on Mayor Hylan after the decision and assured the Mayor of the continued support of the Ridgewood Community Council, in his transit fight.

"We are here to encourage you in your transit fight," Mr. Emerick said. "The people of this city are back of you unanimously and all this camouflage about the police is simply for the purpose of diverting the public mind from the transit issue. But the people are not being fooled for one minute."

The Mayor thanked the delegation and said he would continue to battle "for the people's interests."

GOVERNOR GETS PLAN FOR SAFE HOSPITALS

State Chairman and Architect Urge Naming of Research Body to Outline Program.

TELL OF STEPS PROPOSED

Explain How $50,000,000 Bond Issue Would Be Spent if Authorization Is Given.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—Calling attention to the fact that there have been three disastrous and a large number of incipient fires in State hospitals in the last thirteen months, Dr. C. Floyd Haviland, Chairman of the State Hospital Commission, and Sullivan W. Jones, State Architect, today sent a joint letter to Governor Smith outlining the underlying principles which would govern the expenditure of money appropriated under the $50,000,000 bond issue proposed by the Governor for building new hospitals and providing existing ones with proper fire protection.

The bill carrying out the Governor's recommendation sponsored by Assemblyman Donohue, Democratic leader in the lower house, will be passed next Monday night if present expectations are realized. The measure is certain of passage in the Senate. If adopted, proposal will be submitted to the voters at the general election next Fall.

"It is inconceivable," said the letter, "that the bond issue will fail of public sanction if the public is made to understand the alarming nature of present conditions in the State hospitals and charitable institutions, and the direct responsibility of each and every individual for the inevitable consequences of permitting these conditions to continue."

The five main purposes for which the money would be spent are outlined as follows:

"To safeguard all inmates of State institutions against fire by altering existing buildings, where alteration will render them safe, and where necessary by replacing existing buildings with modern, fire-resisting structures.

"To provide facilities for the development and application of preventive measures.

"To construct buildings needed to complete existing institutions and render their operation more efficient.

"To lay down plans for buildings and sites for new institutions to meet probable future needs.

"To provide adequate and suitable housing accommodations for institutional personnel and thus increase contentment and decrease turnover."

Regarding Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, at which twenty-two inmates and three attendants were burned to death on February 18 last, the letter says:

"At Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island the building containing Wards 16 to 20, a three-story structure in a dilapidated condition, houses approximately 400 women. The east building, constructed in 1884, is a menace to the safety of its occupants. The appropriation bill for 1922 reappropriated $75,000 for the partial reconstruction of this building.

"It is a serious question whether the State is justified in spending any money for the partial reconstruction of this building. Probably many times this amount will have to be spent to make the building proof against a repetition of the catastrophe at the same hospital in February of this year. The whole group of which the Verplanck Building is a part should be completed reconstructed or replaced. The same is true of the whole group of which the west wing was burned in February."

The letter recommends the creation of a small commission, which would include a psychiatrist and expert on fire prevention, to make a thorough study of the entire hospital safety problem.

Such a commission, the letter advises, should be prepared in the Fall to outline a program for modernizing and completing the present State institutions, for providing to meet future needs and for establishing facilities in the field of fire prevention.

Governor Smith said that he was giving careful attention to the suggestions made by Dr. Haviland and Mr. Jones.

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NEW BODY TO RUN SOVIET INDUSTRY

State Control Commission Plans to Do So Independently of Foreign Capital.

50 NAMED, ALL COMMUNISTS

Adoption of Plan by Communist Congress a Triumph for Lenin, a Defeat for Krassin.

MOSCOW, April 27 (Associated Press).—The work of putting into effect the decisions of the Communist Congress—in substance, that Russia endeavor to rehabilitate herself without the slightest surrender of proletarian dictatorship, and enforce more vigorous communistic control of industrial and economic life—was begun today.

Though Leon Trotsky's thesis on the subject of reconstruction of heavy industries was approved, it is not yet certain whether Trotsky himself will take over this work. It may be left to the present State machinery, which, however, the correspondent was informed today, will be closely inspected by the new State Control Commission.

At its first meeting today the commission elected Valerian Kubichoff Chairman and proposed that he be appointed to the all-important post of Commissar of State Control. Kubichoff, a former cadet in the Czar's Army, is 35 years old. He was exiled to Siberia in his youth for revolutionary activities. He has taken a prominent part in the Communist Party and won Bokhara and Turkestan to the Soviet Federation. He is noted for his stern efficiency.

Fifty ardent Communists were elected members of the commission, which will have the right to investigate all departments of the Government in an endeavor to bring about what is described as Lenin's idealism. These Commissioners were relieved of all other duties.

As defined in a resolution printed today, the duties of the State Control Commission include merciless punishment of Soviet employes for every case of snobbishness, no matter how small, or disregarding questions of workers and peasants; investigating bribery or bureaucracy and selecting the personnel for important posts.

This plan Premier Lenin dictated from his sick bed months ago in an effort, as he put it, "to save the Soviet State from on the one hand losing communism entirely and on the other hand from further ruination by inefficient management of affairs."

The resolution embodying M. Stalin's plan for welding Russia's 60,000,000 non-Russian inhabitants into a United States of Russia without racial jealousies was printed today. M. Stalin is Commissary for National Minorities and one of the most prominent men of the Soviet Government.

In addition to proposing a sort of Senate in which all the small republics, and even the national minorities within these republics, would be equally represented, the plan makes concessions to the national feelings of the Georgians and other peoples in the Southern Soviet Republics. It is proposed that State business, the work of the schools and all the departments of these republics be conducted in their own languages, and that the State officials be chosen by their own people. It is expected that considerable liberty will be allowed these Governments in working out their own economic policies and constituting their national military units.

The scheme for taxing the peasants has not yet been worked out definitely, but generally it provides for three-fifths payment in cash and the balance in produce, with the likelihood of the tax amounting to about 20 per cent. Educational work among the peasants will be broadened.

Trotsky's industrial plan proposes the complete shutting down of non-profitable factories, with concentration of work on the productive ones, and the substitution of responsible individual managers for the workmen's committees.

Trotsky's Policy Now Prevails.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, April 27.—"Russia will try to stand alone and reorganize her own national economy without yielding to foreign capital," said a foreign-born communist today. He went on:

"The whole weight and strength of the Communist Party henceforth will be harnessed to the task of rebuilding national industry on a solid, paying basis. That is the meaning and achievement of the All-Russian Communist Congress which ended last night."

His words expressed the essence of this important meeting, where, by a curious paradox, Lenin, absent and sick almost unto death, exercised greater influence than ever before.

For the past three months Trotsky has been studying the industrial question and getting a mass of independent reports from all sorts of specialists. Put briefly, his conclusions amounted to this:

"Our industry is in a mess. There is waste, graft, inefficiency, muddle. But the Communist Party is the most efficient machine in the world today. It made and upheld the revolution, then put its driving force behind the army and built that up. Now why should it not build up industry in the same way; or at least, try?"

Krassin and his following of "economists" actually went so far as to suggest capitulation to foreign capital.

Trotsky leaped back at them like a tiger.

"You are doubly wrong!" he cried. "First, you want to capitulate to foreigners because you lack confidence in us, in the Communist Party, which can do anything in Russia if it only goes at it hard enough. Second, you do not seem to realize that pouring money down a sink, as we have been doing, will not be cured by pouring more money—foreign money, for which we must sell our birthright."

The Congress adopted Trotsky's point of view almost unanimously.

GEORGE BAKER HANGED, BROTHER SEEKS DEATH

Younger Boy of Family Attempts Suicide With a Clothesline Swung From Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., April 27.—George Baker was hanged here today for his part in the murder of Deputy Sheriff Morton. About the same time it became known that Elbert Thomas Baker, his youngest brother, had attempted suicide.

When the news reached the Baker home in Walker County Thursday of the Governor's refusal to interfere with the death penalty, Elbert, aged 12, went out in the yard, and with a clothesline swung himself from the limb of a tree.

George Baker died in the presence of about twenty people, while hundreds waited outside. He asked to be allowed to go to a window, and from there waved a farewell to the crowd and said:

"Boys, I'm going to leave here grinning. A body would like to stay on this earth a while longer, but when you've got to go there is no use in crying."

PERSIA WILL INVITE OUR OIL INTERESTS

Parliament Considering a Form of Concession for Standard and Sinclair Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Persian Legation has been advised that the draft of a concession to be submitted to American petroleum interests, covering rich oil rights in the five northern Provinces of Persia, has just been laid before the Persian Parliament for ratification.

The text of the concession has not reached Washington, but Mirza Hussein Khan Alai, the Persian Minister to the United States, has received a forecast from his Government at Teheran which leads him to believe that the draft in its final form will be satisfactory to at least one of the two American companies manifesting an interest in the subject. A feature of the third and last draft of the plan as now submitted to the Persian Parliament is the proposal that a $5,000,000 loan be floated in the United States in the interest of the Persian Government.

The concession in its present form is understood to have been drawn by Dr. A. C. Millspaugh, former of the State Department and now financial adviser to the Persian Government. Action on the modified draft is expected momentarily. When approved by the Parliament the concession plan will be submitted to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey as well as to the Sinclair Oil Company. Both these American concerns have been competitors for the right to develop the rich oil fields of Northern Persia. The Anglo-Persian Company, a British corporation, has also been anxious to do so.

If the concession should be awarded to an American group it would mark the turning point in a controversy extending over many months during which the British Government has given its support to the claims of the Anglo-Persian Company to oil rights in the territory in question.

The Anglo-Persian Company has long enjoyed a monopoly of the oil exploitation in Southern Persia. In 1916, however, the Persian Government granted a concession to mineral rights in the five northern Provinces to the Russian group known as the Kohoshataria interests. But this latter grant was not approved by the Persian Parliament, and the present Persian Government is contending that the Russian concession never became effective.

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Getting Across—

"the service ace" is one stimulating way of burning added daylight. And, of course, "stinging Lawfords" and "live stringing" belong together. We commend to budding Lenglens and as yet inglorious Tildens rackets and balls that will be real allies on the road to the championship.

Rackets.....$2.64 to $13.48
Covers.....27c to $1.30
Balls—W. & D. Championship..47c
A complete line of tennis shoes at various prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Center.

Fishermen's Luck

"I envy nobody but him, and him only, that catches more fish than I do," said Izaak Walton. All true devotees of rod and reel will agree with that patron saint of anglers that "it is an art to catch fish," but an art much more easily attainable with the right sort of tackle.

The trout season's open, and we recommend to all Compleat Anglers our "compleat" line of rods, reels, bait and creels, at lowest-in-the-City prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Center.

The Open Road

"The long brown path before me, leading wherever I choose." Knapsacks on backs, sticks in hand, gypsies hit the daylight trail to sea and mountains. Fair hikers, like their brothers, abandoning skirts for knickers, may well cry, "From this hour, freedom!"

Men's Khaki Norfolk Coats....$5.24
Breeches.....$4.44

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Center.

Women's Tweed Knickers.....$3.24
Khaki Knickers.....$2.24 & $2.49

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

"When Daffodils

begin to peer"—gardeners arm themselves with spade and trowel, brush-fires scent the air with pungence, and even the lengthened day is far too short for all the digging, seed-sowing and transplanting to be done.

FORKS, SPADES, WEEDERS, HOES AND CULTIVATORS—what you will in the way of gardening tools, range in price from.....31c to $21.00
Tested and selected flower and vegetable seeds are....5c a packet

Macy's—Basement, 34th Street, Rear.

John Wanamaker

Broadway at Ninth, New York

IN THE WOMEN'S SALONS

Clearaway!

75 Smart Frocks at Half Price

$32.50 to $97.50—were $65 to $195

"One or two of a kind" frocks taken from Salon collection and priced downward for immediate disposal.

For evening, dinner, afternoon or street wear.

Silk crepes of every description and twills in most attractive frocks for wear now and throughout the summer.

75 Frocks at $25—were $35, $39.50 and higher

These frocks were all part of groups specialized in price originally. And therefore present even greater opportunities of saving than the actual figures would seem to say.

For day and evening wear.

50 Three-Piece Twill Suits at $54

Were $68 and $75—and specialized at these prices

In fine navy blue and black twill, with bodices of silk—mostly lovely prints—to match the jacket linings. In most instances these are separate from the skirt.

Every wanted fashion and silhouette is included in this offering. All sizes are here, but not in every model.

50 Women's Coats at HALF

$24 to $87.50—were $48 to $175

From our Salon collection—mostly one coat or wrap of a kind—in twill cords, tricotines, kasha cloth and pile fabrics. Navy blue dominates other colors and black, too.

About half of the coats are in the group at $24 to $42.50.

Sizes 36 to 44 included.

Second Floor, Old Building

44 Women's Coats from London at $35—were $57.50

All-year-round coats of fine tweeds and other typically English materials—light and medium weights—in tans, grays and browns.

Made especially for us by one of the best known tailors in London—in fact, he is famous on both continents.

Straightline styles and models with the inimitable English flare. Single and double breasted. Sizes 34 to 46.

Only 44 of these coats!

SPORTS SHOP—

Second Floor, Old Building

7,403 pairs Women's High-grade Silk Stockings—all perfect

in the largest sale of silk hosiery since our January clearaway sales

This sale, too, is a clearaway. We propose to sweep out, at one time, and at fractional prices, all the broken lots and sizes and colors of many of our best-liked and highest grade silk stockings.

$1.95 pair

for our $2.50 grade

1,483 pairs, of ingrain thread silk, full-fashioned, silk from top to toe. Black, white, castor, polo gray, suede gray, navy blue. Sizes 8 to 10, but not in each color.

$1.25 pair

for the $1.95 grade

960 pairs, black silk, imported stockings of chiffon weight, full-fashioned, with mercerized cotton tops, soles and heels. Sizes 8½ to 10.

$1.65 pair

which is less than the manufacturer's wholesale price will be May 1st.

3,000 pairs, black silk, full-fashioned, pure silk, fine gauge weave, just heavier than sheer. All silk except mercerized cotton soles. Sizes 8½ to 10½.

95c pair

for the $1.25 grade

685 pairs, black silk, with mercerized cotton soles. Sizes 8½ to 9½.

Main Aisle, Old Building

WANAMAKER SHOPS FOR MEN

Men's Spring Topcoats

$45 to $55 grades $34

From our own stocks come 175 fine coats of imported fabrics, tailored to the best American standards. Gheviots, tweeds and shetlands are represented, in gray, tan and heather mixtures. Patterns are carried out in herringbone, diagonal and bird's-eye effects.

Models are the favored slip-ons, with set-in sleeves, and button-through fronts. Sizes 34 to 44, but not in each kind.

* * *

Thousands of Silk Ties, 65c

Literally thousands of ties of $1 to $2 grades are here at this ridiculously low price. There are foulards, grenadines, twills—and many others. Pattern range is astonishing.

* * *

Men's $2.50 to $3.50 Shirts, $1.95

3,000 in this lot. Silk-and-cotton, fiber silk; Russian cord madras, fine flat madras; poplins; cheviots; broadcloths.

Patterns are as varied as materials—there are stripes, checks, and solid colors.

Well-made in every detail, for they were made for us. Soft cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17, but not in every kind. Sleeve length of 33 to 36.

Street Floor, New Building

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR

SEIZE LIQUOR BOAT WITH DYNAMITE SIGN

Coast Guard Ignores Red Flags and Captures 1,600 Cases of Whisky.

CREW OF FIVE ARRESTED

Dry Agents Get Motorload of Spirits in Front of Prohibition Offices.

The motorboat Napeague with 1,600 cases of whisky under her tarpaulins was overhauled by a coast guard power boat as she was coming up the harbor yesterday morning, her cargo seized and her crew detained for investigation. The retail value of the liquor was estimated at more than $150,000. It was alleged that the Napeague picked up her cargo from one of the nine vessels now lying outside the three-mile limit.

Captain Tilton of the Sandy Hook Coast Guard station became suspicious when the Napeague was reported to have made several trips seaward in the last few days and so yesterday morning he armed his crew and set out in the station's powerboat to intercept her. When the Napeague came speeding along Captain Tilton headed a course that cut her off and when the crew saw that they could not escape they stopped. Also they became surly, according to Tilton, and threatened him.

The crew consisted of Captain W. B. Snow, who refused to give his address; Charles Lalkay of Jersey City, James Heaney of South Beach, Walter Gahlen of this city and another man who refused to give his name and address.

Captain Tilton said the motorboat displayed a red flag forward and another aft.

"Keep away from us," her captain shouted. "We are loaded with dynamite."

The captured craft and the prisoners were taken to the Barge Office. The liquor was transported from there to a Government warehouse. The Napeague hails from Tottenville, Staten Island, but her owners could not be ascertained. During the war she was used on Government service in the harbor for transferring dynamite to ships at anchorages.

A cargo of 200 cases of White Label Scotch whisky, valued at $25,000 at retail prices, loaded on a 10-ton truck, was captured as it was moving slowly along the White Horse Pike and approaching Hammonton, N. J., yesterday. The seizure was made by the Rev. J. B. Adams of Ocean City, Federal agent, and two State troopers.

The two men in custody of the truck were arrested.

Two enforcement agents coming to prohibition headquarters at Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street, noticed a sedan car filled with twenty packages drawn up near the curb. Determined to investigate, the two approached the car and one of them said to one of the two men inside: "What have you got there?"

"Whisky," replied one of them with a smile. And so he had for the Prohibition Enforcement Agents said they found in the car twenty packages containing a select assortment of whisky, vermouth, rum, gin and other forbidden spirits. They arrested the pair in the automobile.

Enforcement Agents yesterday visited the headquarters of the Marine Relief Society, 57 Whitehall Street, and when they came away they had in custody two bottles alleged to contain liquor and Samuel Soloman, Secretary of the Society, and Max Purshin, its Treasurer.

Judge J. Harry Tiernan of Richmond County Court at St. George, Staten Island, yesterday issued an order releasing ten barrels of whisky seised by the police Saturday while it was being loaded on an automobile truck in front of the Del-Wit Drug and Paint Company, 356 Bay Street, Stapleton, Staten Island. Judge Tiernan held that the seizure was illegal.

Upon information given by a woman at the Atlantic City Hospital, said to have been poisoned by liquor containing wood alcohol, Mrs. Lena Nathanson of 2,210 Arctic Avenue, that place, proprietor of a candy store, was arrested and held under $1,000 bail by United States Commissioner John E. Isnard for the Federal Grand Jury on a charge of possession of liquor.

Mitchell Leaves Reserve Board.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The resignation of John R. Mitchell of St. Paul from the Federal Reserve Board was presented to President Harding today by Secretary Mellon. The resignation of Mr. Mitchell, which was due to a desire to return to private business, created a second vacancy on the board, the place held by the late Milo D. Campbell, the "dirt" farmer member, being not yet filled. The President is expected to announce appointments to both vacancies next week. The place made vacant by Mr. Mitchell's resignation, it was said today, will be filled by a representative of the South.

LEVIATHAN CAN USE 44TH STREET PIER

Secretary Weeks Says, However, City Must Develop Others as Agreed.

HE AND HULBERT CONFER

Declines to Permit Permanent Extensions on Chelsea Piers as Asked by Ship Lines.

Prior to sailing yesterday with a party of Congressmen for Porto Rico and San Francisco via the Panama Canal, Secretary of War Weeks and Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, conferred aboard the transport Grant regarding the removal of the temporary extensions of the White Star and Cunard Line piers in the North River and the proposed development of piers at Forty-eighth and Fiftieth Streets by the city.

Mr. Hulbert, it was understood, told Secretary Weeks that the other piers, referring especially to the proposed pier at Forty-eighth and Fiftieth Streets, North River, had not been completed because of the difficulty in obtaining titles to the land, essential for building the piers.

"I do not object to the Leviathan or supplemental ships of that service using the piers at Forty-fourth Street provided the City of New York continues the proposed development of piers at Forty-eighth and Fiftieth Streets, so that other large liners can move up there," said Secretary Weeks to the reporters after the conference.

The Secretary was told that officials of the White Star and Cunard lines had said they were willing to stay at the Chelsea piers if the War Department would permit them to use the extensions, and the extensions could be made a permanent part of the structures.

"That's impossible," replied the Secretary. "I will not grant permission for permanent extensions on these Chelsea piers. I shall, however, do nothing about it while I am away, but I think the city should go ahead and continue the work of the piers at Forty-eighth and Fifteen Streets, which arrangement I made with Mr. Hulbert when he was Commissioner of Docks. He told me that the city has had a great deal of difficulty in closing titles for this land, and I believe myself that this is so.

"Mr. Hurlbert and I had a gentleman's agreement when the city asked to build 1,000-foot piers there, that these four piers would be built. We have spent $7,000,000 to $8,000,000 improving the Leviathan, and it is only right that she should have a place to dock in New York where she will have every advantage given vessels under foreign flags."

Major General Bullard, Commander of the Third Corps Area, went to the pier to say good-bye to the Secretary of War.

TITLE GYM MEET TONIGHT.

More Than 100 Athletes to Compete in National A. A. U. Events.

More than one hundred entries have been received for the National A. A. U. gymnastic championships which will be held at the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. tonight, it was announced yesterday by Roy E. Moore, Chairman of the committee.

Ten men will compete for the all-around honors, with the remaining entrants seeking individual titles on the horizontal bar, parallel bars, side and long horse, Indian club swinging, rope climb, flying rings and tumbling, which comprise the nine standard events on the championship program. Gymnasts from Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston and other cities have entered. New York's best talent also will compete. Pearson of the Navy, the intercollegiate all-around champion, will be among the contestants.

TURKS YIELD TO BRISTOL.

He Obtains Exemption of Relief Supplies From Increased Duties.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27 (Associated Press).—The recent Turkish customs edict providing that no relief supplies for the refugees here would be permitted to leave the American warehouse without paying the increased customs duties has been set aside as the result of the efforts of the American High Commissioner, Rear Admiral Mark Bristol, and the supplies will be admitted free of duty.

The Angora Government is understood to have sanctioned a plan involving the co-operation in the relief work of the Turkish Red Crescent, but the details of the scheme have not yet been announced.

TO USE NAVY IN WAR ON RUM SMUGGLERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

used the expression "armed forces" that might be called out against liquor smugglers, it is not understood that the use of the army is contemplated at present. It is believed that the opinion of the Department of Justice will have a bearing upon the naval phase of the question.

Hughes Seeks British Co-operation.

Meanwhile, Secretary Hughes has communicated with the British Ambassador requesting the negotiation of a mutual agreement by which the American and British Governments may be advised of the clearance of large cargoes of commodities prohibited under the laws of either country. It was explained today that the State Department has not sent a note to the British Government, as reported in cable dispatches from London, but that Ambassador Geddes might well have made Secretary Hughes's suggestions the basis of a note to his Government.

The motive behind Mr. Hughes's proposal is to enable this Government to receive advance warning when large cargoes of liquor leave a British port with the American coast as their suspected destination. This move for co-operation between the United States and British Governments in the supression of liquor smuggling is in addition to previous suggestions concerning the cancelling of British registry granted to vessels in which Americans are known to have interests and which are known to be engaged in smuggling. It also is in addition to the suggestion made by this Government that there be closer supervision by British officials of clearance papers to avoid the issuance of double sets.

On these two suggestions the British Government has indicated a willingness to co-operate as far as possible, and State Department officials are hopeful that Secretary Hughes's latest suggestion will meet with a similar response.

Anti-Saloon League representatives have urged the President to issue an order calling upon other branches of the Government to co-operate with the Prohibition unit. They assert that officials in various department which deal with the enforcement of specific laws are frequently acquainted with facts relating to the violations of other laws. One example cited is the Department of Labor, which investigates the smuggling of aliens and comes into contact with liquor law violations.

British Anxious to Help, but Puzzled.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—The British Government, in considering representations from Washington with reference to rum running, finds itself face to face with extraordinary difficulties. It has every desire to assist the United States authorities in enforcing American domestic laws, but it is very much easier to say something should be done than to decide what is practicable.

While the West Indies are British territory, to give them direct orders from London, even in the Islands, where it would be theoretically within the competency of the Colonial Office to do so, would be to run counter to all the principles under which the British Empire has been carried on ever since the Boston Tea Party began to teach the mother country its severe lesson.

For more than a century Downing Street has been learning to give the dependencies more and more self-determination. Some of them, like Canada, are entirely free to manage their domestic affairs, while eevn in Crown colonies where a considerable part of the legislative councils is nominated by the Crown the Colonial Office has been trying to interfere as little as possible.

Consequently, when a situation arises which can be set right only by the alteration of local laws the Colonial Office is rather inclined to make representations to the local authorities to get them to act on their own initiative than to appeal to its somewhat rusty theoretical power. It is even doubtful how far in practice it possesses power to enforce its authority, and to attempt do so certainly would cause such difficulties as no British Government would dare to face unless it had a powerful sentiment behind it at home.

To suggest that there would be any such public opinion would be absurd in face of the miserable support Mr. Scrymgeour obtained in the House of Commons last week for his prohibition bill. The suggestion, indeed, has been made by one member in the Commons that the Government should "ration" the West Indies as to their liquor imports, but to do so would require legislation authorizing active interference with export trade. The Government today has no authority to prevent exportation of any article, and after the experience of the war the entire commercial community is opposed to any further regulation of trade. The result is that, apart from the merits of any particular matter in dispute, any Government which proposed such steps would arouse the fiercest opposition.

In the same way all suggestions about alterations of maritime law to meet the rum-running scandal are found to involve far bigger questions and to need the greatest consideration. Consequently, while the British Government is anxious to do all it can to meet the present awkward situation, it has not yet decided what is possible.

ADVERTISEMENT

Silk Coats and Capes

A Spring Vogue for Misses

COATS—Heavy Canton crepe tying with a sash and trimmed with self-color or bright hued embroidery, $65. Other silk coats and capes, $45 to $145

SUITS—In two-pieces—a plaited skirt of flat crepe in plain color—a jacquette of harmonizing tapestry shades and designs, $79.50. Other silk suits, $55 to $110

MISSES' DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Gidding

56th Street FIFTH AVENUE 57th Street

will feature today

A Collection of Sports Costumes

especially suited to Country Club—the Motor—Travel and Resort Wear.

Cape Coats $125

Kasha striped in bright green, flame, Canary Yellow and other gay colors.

Sport Coats $145

Of Fingel Tweed Plaids with Rich Fur Collars.

Jacquette Suits $95

Embroidered Coatees—over knife plaited crepe skirts.

Three Piece Knitted Costumes . . $80

Hand Knitted French Frocks and Capes in lovely shades for summer.

Riding Habits — Separate Knickers — Sweaters and Blouses are assembled in the Gidding Sports Salon.

PECK & PECK

Golf Hose for damp Fairways

FOR SPRING days when the fairway is soggy—good warm stockings are as useful as a niblick.

And Peck and Peck have as many kinds of golf stockings as there are clubs in the pro's shanty and each one is as pleasing as a ten foot putt. Prices range from $3.75 to $8.50.

PECK & PECK

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Chicago Palm Beach Southampton French Lick Newport

ADVERTISEMENT

Who Is Francis McCullagh?

Captain Francis McCullagh has packed more adventure into his forty-nine years than almost any other man alive. He is a natural wanderer in search of excitement, and he has found it as unerringly as the needle finds the pole. He is an Irishman, born in Tyrone, so he loves battle. He began his newspaper career in Glasgow and has continued it in a dozen other cities.

He has published a French newspaper in Siam.

He worked on a Japanese newspaper at the beginning of the Russian-Japanese war.

Later he worked on a Russian newspaper in Port Arthur, and when with the Russians in their retreat from Mukden was captured and sent to Japan as a prisoner.

In 1904 McCullagh sent to The New York Herald from Che-fu, China, an exclusive story of the opening naval battle between the Japanese and the Russians.

He accompanied Count Witte, the Russian Diplomatist to the United States, where he reported the peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H.

McCullagh then hurried to the Balkans, and as a correspondent with the Turkish Army was made a prisoner of the Bulgars.

He was with the Italian Army in Tripoli in the war with Turkey in 1912.

The beginning of the World War found him in Russia and he saw Hindenburg's first attack on Warsaw.

Then he put off the role of correspondent and, as a British subject, joined the Twelfth Worcesters.

He went with the Royal Irish Fusiliers to the Dardanelles.

He was transferred to the British Intelligence Service and sent first to Serbia and later to Siberia.

He accompanied Kolchak's ill-fated army and was captured by the Bolshevists.

When released he returned to England, but the turmoil in Russia drew him back to that troubled country.

Twice recently McCullagh has stirred this country with his dispatches. The first told the story of the conviction and execution of Mgr. Butchkavitch. The second, giving the whole picture of the trial of the doomed priests who refused to give up their religious practices at the command of the Soviet, was one of the great newspaper achievements of recent years.

Red Facts from Red Russia

Vivid Word Pictures of Russia Today—Dramatic, Startling—A Brilliant Series of Articles by Captain Francis McCullagh.

Better Than a thrilling Novel.

Captain McCullagh, daring and brilliant correspondent of The New York Herald, now free of the Red censors across the border in Warsaw, cables in one of his articles:

"Many able and upright foreigners are in Russia, but, generally, Moscow is the worst hangout for foreign sharks and swindlers and opportunists I ever saw. Even respectable foreign firms are sometimes represented not by big or even medium men, but by men who would not be missed if anything happened to them. The object of such firms being simply to 'keep the shop open' until better times, when real business shall be possible.

"To enumerate the other types, excluding the foreign Communists, there is the crazy American woman type, fancying herself revolutionary; the foolish youth of literary ambitions, his head turned by Bolshevist dope; the concessionnaire without a concession, with whom the Reds are playing until serious capitalists appear; and financiers talking in millions of dollars but permanently short of cash."

He describes the deluded Americans and the deluded Englishmen, and the disillusioned from both countries. He tells of the sodden butchery of churchmen and intellectuals by the murderous Cheka; the squalid squabbling of the inner Communistic ring, with Lenin, its keystone, crumbling from disease.

He writes of the malignant espionage of foreigners and foreign industrial missions, of the suppression of opinion, the censorship of news and of madcap economic travesties. He pictures the poverty and the extravagance, the wrecked factories, the decaying homes and closing shops.

Vivid, interesting, first hand, and above all accurate, these articles will have an historical significance as human documents depicting the tragic struggle of a great nation helpless in the military grip of a perverted minority.

Daily, Beginning Next Monday and Continuing Every Day Next Week, in

THE NEW YORK HERALD

Order in Advance at Your Newsstand

Convenience Outlets

CONVENIENCE Outlets insure supplementary heat and hot water, when the regular supply fails or is inadequate. Simply attach a radiant heater or an instantaneous hot water heater and you have it. The electric curling iron, hair dryer and vibrator, provide additional comforts when the bathroom is provided with Convenience Outlets.

"More Convenience Outlets make more Convenient Homes"

The cost of installing Convenience Outlets is trivial. Ask your local Electrical Contractor or any of our Branch Offices for estimates.

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Quick Response from Buyers

WHEN a manufacturer has a large quantity of surplus stock of merchandise there is a quick, definite way to dispose of it. He can go direct, almost overnight, and tell the leading buyers, in more than 8,000 towns and cities, of the goods he has to offer.

He can do it through the Business Page of The New York Times, under "Offerings to Buyers." Announcements for insertion under this classification or "Buyers' Wants" may be telegraphed or telephoned (Bryant 1000).

Under "Buyers' Wants" are announcements of the needs of buyers in all lines of merchandise.

Information published on the Business Page of The New York Times is invaluable to merchants, manufacturers, buyers and jobbers in all parts of the United States. The Times makes available each day authentic knowledge of the New York market—the centre in which are created styles in design, fabrics, accessories and novelties.

Rate for "Buyers' Wants" and "Offerings to Buyers" — 15 cents a word.

BUSINESS PAGE

The New York Times

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WHEAT FLAKES WITH 25% BRAN

The finest bran food you will find is Pettijohn's. This is rolled soft wheat—the most flavory wheat that grows. No breakfast dish was ever more delicious. Yet each luscious flake hides 25% of bran.

All people need whole wheat and bran. Then why not combine them in a dish which all enjoy? Folks need no urging to eat bran when they get it in this form. Try it tomorrow. You'll be glad you found it out.

Pettijohn's

Rolled Wheat—25% Bran

For The Man Of To-Day

Coat Waistcoat And Trousers

$40

The DOUBLEDUTEE

A New John David

Business Suit

Tweeds, Cheviots Or Crashes With Plain Or Patch Pockets. Made Practical, Comfortable And Fashionable For Motoring, Hiking, Golfing, Vacationing And General Outdoor Wear By Adding A Pair Of Knickers. Coat, Waistcoat, Trousers And Knickers, At Price Of $48.50.

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125 AND 127 WEST 42nd STREET

COURT ST., At Montague, BROOKLYN

SUNDAY OUTINGS FROM NEW YORK

Eastern Standard Time

$5.00 Round Trip WASHINGTON BALTIMORE

SUNDAY, May 6

Pennsylvania Station ..... 12.10 A.M.

Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick

Additional Excursions, May 20, June 3, 17

$3.60 ATLANTIC CITY

Round Trip SUNDAY, May 6

Penns. Sta. 6.50 A.M. Hud. Terminal 6.50 A.M.

Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway New Brunswick

Additional Excursions, Sundays, May 20 June 3, 17, July 1, 15, 29, Aug. 12, 26, Sept. 9 Wednesdays, July 11, 25, August 8, 22.

$3.00 PHILADELPHIA

Round Trip SUNDAY, April 29

Pennsylvania Station ..... 6.30 A.M.

Hud. Terminal 6.30 A.M. Jersey City 6.33 A.M.

Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick

Additional Excursions, May 13, 27, June 10, 24, July 8, 22, Aug. 5, 19, Sept. 2

$6.00 Round Trip Luray, Va.

SUNDAY, APRIL 29

See the Famous Caverns

Leave Saturday night, April 28

Penns. Sta. 8.05 P.M. Hud. Terminal 8.00 P.M.

Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway Metuchen, New Brunswick

Pennsylvania R. R. System

The Route of the Broadway Limited

"Bambalina"

Like widening waves, the fame of "Bambalina," the dance hit from "Wildflower," has spread in every direction.

The Columbia Record of this sparkling fox-trot (*introducing the melody, "Wildflower"*), as played by Ray Miller and His Orchestra, is sensational.

"Argentine"

on the reverse side, is "Bambalina's" buddy.

At Columbia Dealers

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Columbia New Process Records

SPAIN MAY CLAIM ANCIENT BIBLE TEXT

Palimpsest Stolen From Tarragona Cathedral Remains for the Present in This City.

ITS PUBLICATION STOPPED

Hispanic Museum Authorities Refuse to Tell Why—Dr. Buchanan Talks on His Discovery.

The old Spanish manuscript, or palimpsest, which was locked in the vaults of the Hispanic Museum, Broadway and 156th Street, five years ago after Dr. E. S. Buchanan, noted paleographer, had deciphered about one-tenth of the whole of what he describes as the earliest surviving text of the Bible, will probably be demanded back by the cathedral at Tarragona, Spain, from which it was stolen, according to Dr. Buchanan. Otherwise it will remain inaccessible until Archer M. Huntington, who brought the manuscript to America, and in honor of whom it was named Codex Huntingtonianus, authorizes the withdrawal of the mysterious old missal from its repository.

The assertion by Dr. Buchanan that an edition he prepared in 1917 in New York to introduce the newly found text to the world was "suppressed" about the time that the vellum was placed beyond his reach, was substantiated yesterday by Sidney Putnam of G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers.

"A few years ago we handled the publication and distribution of the literature of the Hispanic Society of America," said Mr. Putnam. "The manager of the Knickerbocker Press, who was in charge of this particular publication, is not here now, but I remember that after we had begun work on that edition we received instructions from the Hispanic Society to cancel the order. Publication of the work was dropped, and we never learned the reason why. We had no occasion to ask any questions. Our function was simply to do the work ordered by the Hispanic Society.

Work Supervised by Huntington.

"Much of that work was personally supervised by Mr. Huntington. When he wanted anything done he was anxious to see that it was done in just the way he had planned. Mr. Huntington was not a man to be dictated to in the matter of publication. We might show him that he could save $4,000 or more by publishing a book another way than what he planned, but he wouldn't listen to us."

The authorities of the Hispanic Museum yesterday refused to discuss the matter of the suppression of the publication in 1917.

Another unusual turn in the case of the old manuscript which it is claimed would tend to overthrow a great part of the accepted Scriptures, was the denial by Professor Frederick de Onis of Columbia University that he had ever reported to Mr. Huntington or any one else that the ancient parchment was not a genuine palimpsest. Professor de Onis, with Professor Henry Sanders of the University of Michigan and Dr. E. A. Loew of the University of Munich, have been named by a group of ecclesiastical scholars, who question Dr. Buchanan's theory, as the experts who disproved his claims.

"I was at the Hispanic Museum some four or five years ago," said Professor de Onis, "but I was not asked by anybody to make a formal report on that manuscript. On one occasion I was told by Dr. Buchanan that he had discovered the manuscript was a palimpsest. He asked me to look at it and pointed out to me what he said was the underscript. I did not examine the manuscript (432 pages of parchment) for more than fifteen minutes.

"I told Dr. Buchanan that I could not see the underwriting. I never told any one else that the under-text was invisible to me, nor was I asked by anyone for an opinion on the palimpsest.

Prof. de Onis Could Not Read It.

"When I looked at the parchment I saw that the older text had been entirely effaced, and there were no remains of the date of the work. But Dr. Buchanan thought he could read the indentations of the pen point with which the original text was inscribed. I could not make out the original letters, for it was almost impossible to see any letters. The erasure was complete so far as I could see.

"It is entirely possible that anybody who is an expert on palimpsests and who has imagination may see the indentations of the pen."

The indentations of the scribe's pen, according to Dr. Buchanan, have been preserved for 1,800 years because the vellum is of the finest quality. He explained that the parchment was made of the skin of the antelope. That fact, he says, helps to identify the age of the manuscript. The skin of the antelope was used until the sixth century, and it probably was used before Christ.

"The parchment of the Huntington palimpsest is so thin," said Dr. Buchanan, "that the original script could not have been erased without rubbing a hole through the volume. So it was necessary for the scribes of the supertext to obliterate the original text by a resort to chemicals. Even the chemicals did not entirely remove the ink, and slight traces of yellow, of the color of Arabic gold, still adhere to the pen point indentations."

Why the Manuscript Survived.

If the manuscript of the older text had not been removed with chemicals so completely that none but an expert paleographer could detect the earlier tracings, the manuscript would never have survived, according to Dr. Buchanan. It was the efficient work of the obliterators and the superscribes that saved the work.

Similarly, he attributed either to the blunders or the stupidity of the scribes the fact that much priceless information was not completely destroyed in other palimpsests.

The unusual amount of repetition in the version deciphared and translated by Dr. Buchanan was due to the fact that the text is metrical, and the Scriptures were probably chanted by the disciples as a survival of still more ancient religious ceremonials in which rhythm was employed.

The theory of Dr. Buchanan is that the text was changed, among other things, to make the Scriptures sensational and interesting.

"Of the fifty most ancient Latin manuscripts I had seen and handled forty-eight, I saw this one and knew what I had got," he said. "At first I didn't see the palimpsest, but I saw the parchment had a yellow stain—colors of the fourth and fifth century. It is difficult to assess the deviation of the manuscript from the revised version of the Bible. There is nothing unknown or new, but there are most striking fundamental omissions."

He cited, as examples, omissions from which it would be understood that Christ was neither baptised nor circumcised. Then he said:

"The virgin birth is asserted by St. Luke. Instead of 'She brought forth her first-born son,' the palimpsest is, 'She brought forth the Son of God begotten by the Holy Spirit.' When accused by the scribes of being illegitimate and having no father, Christ replied: 'I have no natural father. The Father of Spirits is my Father.'

"The prologue of St. John has a statement of the virgin birth wanting in the King James's Bible. My own discoveries point to the belief that the virgin birth was a central belief of the first and second centuries, which was gradually expunged or read out of later manuscripts. What the Germans have always said was that the virgin birth was read in, but the Bishop of Salisbury maintained that the virgin birth was read out by the materialists.

The Old Testament Manuscript.

"The Old Testament has no early attestation. The oldest Hebrew manuscript surviving was copied in 880 A. D., far too late for scientific purposes. It is in the British Museum. The late Dr. Ginsberg, a great Jewish scholar, once told me that the text of the Old Testament was in a 'hopeless state of corruption.' Those were his very words. He predicted that it would be corrected only by discovering early Latin translations.

"Of the New Testament we have ample fourth century attestation. The oldest manuscript is at Verona. It was copied about 360 A. D. The Greek manuscripts have all a later text than the Latin.

"The Codex Huntingtonianus Palimpsestus had its second writing and probably its origin in Tarragona, the only Christian community in the Spanish peninsula, dating from the close of the first century. Roman tombs of the first and second centuries are still found in Tarragona.

"The manuscript has a Spanish spelling and Spanish abbreviations. Fifty-two abbreviations have been found in the underlying text. The underscript and overscript have many abbreviations in common, going right back to the Roman times, and are linked up with Roman inscriptions on stones at Verona of the first and second centuries. Partly through those early Roman abbreviations found in the texts were we able to identify the original version with the first or second century.

"The parchment was stolen from Tarragona in 1906, and taken to Hamburg. The manuscript was valued by the thieves principally for its eighty colored miniatures, of which there are thirty or forty. That fact was apparent when I began to examine the manuscript and found that the pages of the miniatures were marked by scraps of paper which when pieced together formed the letterhead of a hotel in Hamburg.

Sale of the Palimpsest.

"Quaritch, on getting a cable from Mr. Huntington, asking who sold the manuscript, replied that the manuscript was sold to the bookdealers by two men speaking German. The manuscript was bound by Quaritch before it was sent to America. The absence of any binding is further evidence of its antiquity.

"I found that the manuscript belonged to the Tarragona Cathedral when I deciphered an inscription on the front page saying it was inscribed for the Tarragona Cathedral. Later investigation showed that the manuscript was listed as missing in the records of the cathedral."

Dr. Buchanan said the text he deciphered does not lay the killing of Christ to the Jews but to the scribes. He said he had deciphered Luke, John, Acts, Sermon on the Mount, the Epistle of St. James, and twelve verses from Isaiah. He began studying the manuscript in January, 1916, and the vellum was locked up in April, 1917.

"Was any explanation given?" he was asked.

"None. Since then I have visited Mr. Huntington four or five times and had interviews. He has always been most cordial, but has refused to discuss the liberation of the manuscript. He said it would be a great blow to religion if its contents were published, and his conscience did not permit him to have it published."

DR. LAKE HASN'T SEEN IT.

Suggests That Manuscript Be Photographed by New Italian Method.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 27.—Dr. Kirsopp Lake, Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Harvard University, issued a statement tonight on the controversy over the discovery by Dr. E. S. Buchanan of a possible true copy of one of the first versions of the Bible printed. Dr. Buchanan had sent a photograph of the manuscript to Professor Lake to ascertain the genuineness of the palimpsest.

"I saw the photograph of the manuscript which Dr. Buchanan sent me," said Professor Lake. "It seemed to me to contain marks which would indicate a palimpsest, but I could read nothing. It is impossible to verify or disprove statements made by Dr. Buchanan without seeing the manuscript. I have discussed the matter with my friend, Dr. Rendel Harris, who is now traveling in the East, and I believe his position is substantially the same as my own."

Professor Lake said that neither he nor Dr. Harris, and he believed this equally true of Sir Frederick Kenyon of the British Museum, could pass final opinion on a manuscript which they had not actually seen.

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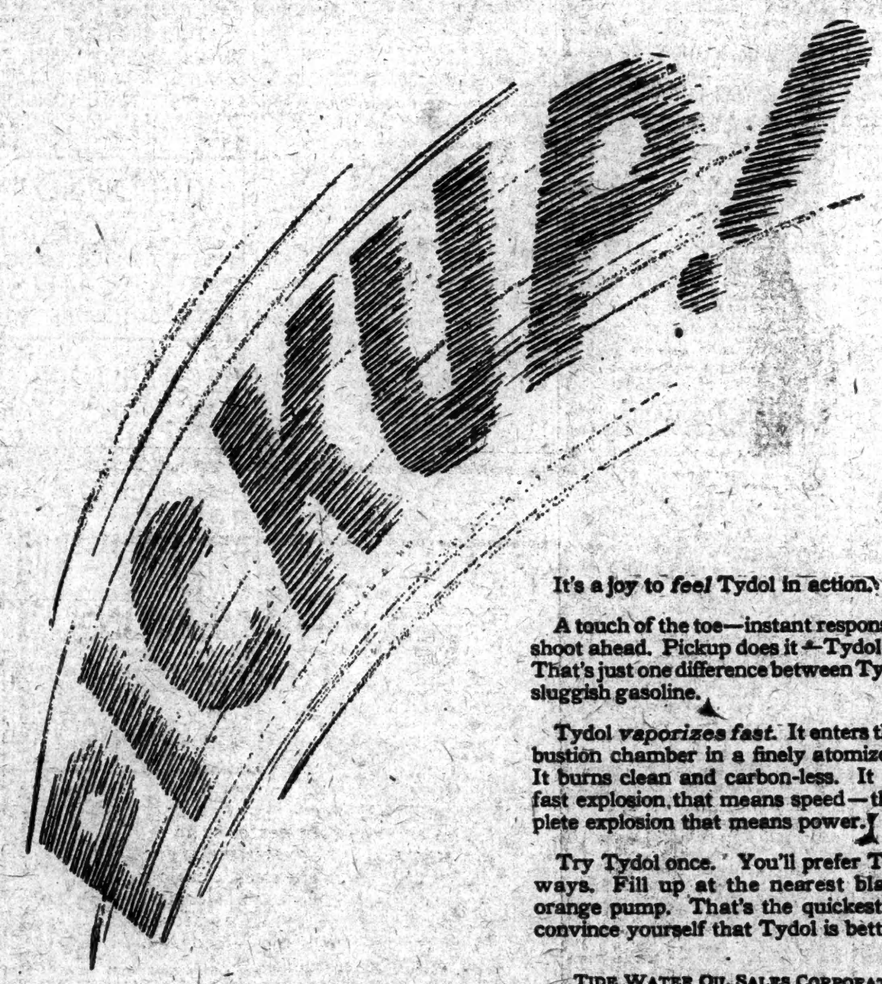

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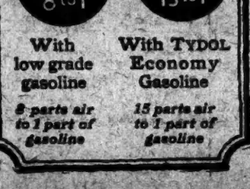

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Steamship Companies Expect Record Crowds at the Piers Today.

CECIL AND LAMONT GOING

Mangelberg Off for Holland—Other Tourists Going to South America and Bermuda.

Between 8,000 and 10,000 persons will sail today on eight liners for Europe. Many other travelers bound for South America and Bermuda will leave on other passenger steamers scheduled to sail today. Steamship companies expected record crowds of friends and relatives at the piers when the liners back out into the stream.

Lord Robert Cecil, who came to the United States four weeks ago at the invitation of the Foreign Policy Association to speak in behalf of the League of Nations, will depart for home today on the White Star liner Olympic. With him are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, whose guest he was during his stay in New York, and James D. McDonald, Chairman of the Foreign Policy Association.

Among the fellow passengers of Lord Robert on the Olympic are Lady Maitland, Lord Christopher Glenconner, Viscount Gage, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Grace Vanderbilt, Miss Elsie De Wolfe, Commander Lee P. Warren, U. S. N., and Mrs. Warren, Colonel J. L. O'Connor, D. S. O., O. B. E.; Albert Spalding, American violinist, Mrs. Spalding and her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Pyle of New York; Paul J. Rainey, hunter and lecturer; Countess Colloredo Mannsfeld of Vienna, Princess Odescalchi of Rome, Viscount Oshimitsu Nishiogi of the Japanese House of Peers, General and Mrs. James Robb, John Tiller, English dancing master and producer; William P. Hamilton, editor of The Wall Street Journal, and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, August Franzen, artist; Bishop J. Whyte of New Zealand, George Plank, artist, Miss Frances C. Griscom, former women's golf champion of America, and Lieutenant N. W. A. Weeks.

American and European business men sailing on the Olympic include McLane Van Ingen, H. Terrell Van Ingen, Samuel Sloan, Vice President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Saul H. Bornstein, general manager for Irving Berlin, Inc.; John G. McCrory, J. D. Tippett, British motion picture distributer; Nils Bouveng, Swedish motion picture producer; Basil Sanderson of the Aberdeen Line, London; Albert V. Dey, New York patent attorney, and L. B. Sanderson of Sanderson & Son, steamship agents.

Other Olympic Passengers.

The list includes a large number of prominent residents of New York, among whom are Mrs. William Willoughby Sharp, Miss Elizabeth D. Sharp, Miss Mary A. Sharp and Miss Dorothy Sharp, Mrs. L. G. Kaufman, Miss Alice De Lamar. Mrs. J. F. Pierson Jr., Miss Suzanne Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. William Beers, Mr. and Mrs. John Hudson Bennett, Mrs. Cochran Bowen, Alexander Cochran Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lorillard Cammann, Miss Betty Compton, Mr. and Mrs. John Corbin, Mrs. Roydam Cutting, Miss Frances De Peyster, Miss Augusta De Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Eldredge, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ferguson, Mrs. Lathrop Randolph, Mrs. Mortimer Schiff, Miss Dorothy Schiff, Mrs. Gustav Stromberg, Miss E. Louise Sands, Mrs. Charles DeL. Oelrichs, Mrs. William R. Paterson, the Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell, Mrs. Grafton H. Pyne, Mrs. Reginald M. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. King, Harry C. Haskins, Miss Louise B. Willard and Montaigu La Montagne.

Others sailing are Mr. and Mrs. Philemon Dickinson and Mr. and Mrs. James Whittall of Philadelphia, Dr. and Mrs. Morris Murray, Mrs. Butler Ames and Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Amory of Boston, Mrs. J. T. Warren of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. John Sawyer Wilson of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kerr Branch and Miss Louise Branch of Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schoellkopf of Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Scott of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Claus A. Spreckels, Mrs. A. B. Spreckels and Miss Alma Spreckels of San Francisco and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Day, James B. Day Jr., Miss Dorothy Day and Mrs. Pierce Williams of Chicago.

Off on the Baltic.

Some of the passengers sailing for Liverpool today on the White Star liner Baltic are Philip Merivale, actor, and Mrs. Merivale; Grenville Kleiser, author, and Mrs. Kleiser; R. C. Kerr, President, and C. E. Barlow, Vice President of the American Thread Company; M. F. Prosser of the Bankers' Trust Company, Father Maurice Ronayne and Father Thomas Barry of Sydney, Australia; William H. Howard, consultant engineer for the American Smelting and Refining Company, Representative and Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman of Plainfield, N. J.; A. C. Bossum, New York architect, and Mrs. Bossum; Lotus E. Storey, Dudley Collins, Mr. and Mrs. David Baird, Edward L. O'Brien and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cannon of New York, William Haynes Ackland and D. E. Asbury of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Rounds and Frederick A. Coughlin of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Comings and family and Miss Sybil Harrison of Fort Washington, L. I.; Wilfred Ward of Westerly, R. I.; Mrs. James Hall of Newnan, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. James Biddle of Philadelphia, J. C. Cook of Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Shatto, Andrew Shatto Jr. of San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Riddell of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. James Reilly of Montclair, N. J.; Mrs. Clarkson Lindley of Minneapolis and A. B. Cooper, F. Huntington, C. W. Wilkinson and W. J. Stewart of Toronto.

Nieuw Amsterdam Passengers.

Sailing on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam today are Dr. Heilmutt Toepffer, Under Secretary of State of Germany, who has just arrived from the Far East, completing a trip around the world, and is now returning to Germany, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Toepffer and daughter and Miss Ruth Toepffer; E. A. Van Coenen Torchiana, Consul General of the Netherlands at San Francisco; Dr. Hendrik W. Van Loon, editor of The Baltimore Sun, and Mrs. Van Loon.

William Mengelberg, conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, and Mrs. Mengelberg; Fred Schorr of the Wagnerian Opera Company, Dr. S. Bottenheim and Mr. and Mrs. William Hartmann.

New Yorkers sailing on the Nieuw Amsterdam are: Mr. and Mrs. C. Bahnsen and Mrs. G. Bahnsen, Louis Mathys, Mrs. Oliver Perin, Miss Ellen Virginia Latrobe, Miss Lillian Renard, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Cross, Miss Louise W. Macfarlane, Miss Georgine C. Cross, John G. O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Martin, Dr. J. C. Parr, Frederick Lange Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Graham and Miss Virginia Graham. From other cities there are sailing Mrs. R. Grenville Brown, Miss Rosita M. Rhodes and Mrs. William Binney of Providence, E. L. Mc. and Mrs. N. R. Crook, Mrs. E. H. Stevens, Mrs. J. Parker Gowing, J. Parker Gowing of Chicago, Mrs. R. T. Hill and Miss B. Hill of San Francisco, W. T. Brown of Winston-Salem, N. C., Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Johnson of Cleveland, Miss Mary F. Lyman and Miss Margaret E. Lyman of Pittsburgh, Miss Mary M. Hisa and Miss Caroline Hisa of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Max Picard of San Antonio, Texas; Frank K. Walliser of Philadelphia, Mrs. Rose O'Crowley of Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Morrison P. Davis, Miss Walter A. Peck and Miss Margery MacKinney of Boston, Dr. and Mrs. Van Geuns, who have just arrived from Mexico en route to Holland, and Miss F. E. Conkling.

On the Albania and Cameronia.

The Albania of the Cunard Line, sailing today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and London, will carry away the "Plantation Review," a colored troupe, which will appear in London. Oliver Herford of Life is also sailing. New Yorkers on the Albania include Mrs. Clara Barnard, Miss J. V. Prager, Miss D. Prager, Mrs. J. V. Braga, Clifton M. Davies, Miss Dorothy Davies, Mrs. L. Fenderson, Miss Dorothy Gross, Mrs. D. P. Hasleton, Mr. and Mrs. John Kern, Mr. and Mrs. W. McBain, Mrs. H. Melville, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ombler, Mrs. A. Oswald, Walter C. Rook, Miss Isabel Schlader, Miss M. Semon, Mr. and Mrs. Lewi Tonks, Mrs. E. M. Waldo, David Williamson, Mrs. Butler Williamson, Miss Ivy Wilson and Miss Dorothy Haselton.

The interest that Scotland has for Americans is attested by the local representation on the passenger list of the Cameronia of the Anchor Line, which includes the following New Yorkers: James Breckenridge, Major G. H. Lindsay Boase, Alexander Graham Donald, Miss Mary Ferguson, Miss S. Gilmore, William McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. A. McVean, George Neill, Miss Florence Neill, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sage, John T. J. Sinclair, Robert H. Thorburn, Frank E. Whitby, Baron Harity, M. A. Barthwick, Giles Butt, Miss Katy Campbell, Mrs. I. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hunter, L. L. McHaltie, Miss Annie McIntosh, Miss Alicia T. Mahoney, Mrs. Albert Moulton, John J. O'Rourke, Miss M. Robertson, H. Ross, Miss Christina Ross, Gilbert Sheppard, Miss Margaret Sykers, William Stewart and Mrs. M. Wilson.

"The Washington's First Trip.

Sailing on the initial trip of the Washington of the new Booras Line for Greece today are:

Gus Lessis, Greek "strong man," who returns to Athens to contest for the championship of Greece; A. A. Athenson, New York theatrical manager, bound for Constantinople to bring back for the American stage a Russian exiled Princess now working as a waitress in the Turkish capital; I. Spiliotis, who was sent over by the Greek Government to study the commercial situation in America; S. Economou, a business man of Jacksonville, Fla., who goes to his home town in Thrace to take care of 200 refugees driven out of their homes by the Turks, and J. Antoniades, head of a New York import and export firm.

On the passenger list of the President Arthur of the United States Line for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen are the following: Mrs. F. N. Allen and Miss Ruth Allen, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Baker, R. E. Chanslon, the Rev. Richard Davis, Mrs. John De Renier, Dr. and Mrs. M. G. Exner, Mrs. Elmer G. Hammersley, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Kuhn, David Lecina, Pierre Loring, Miss Faith Marls, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Merrill, Mrs. John G. Murphy, Mrs. Joseph E. Packard, William Reich, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Safford Jr., Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Schindler, Mrs. R. E. Twitchell and Mrs. G. L. Wentworth.

Leaving on the French liner Chicago for Havre are Hubert Barke, Mrs. M. A. Colton, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chamberlain, Miss Doris Canfield, Mrs. Frank A. Constable, Miss Dorothy Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. A. Finkelstein, John F. Fleming, Gustavus Gaumont, Mrs. J. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Hartmann, Mrs. Julian D. Jones, Marcel Laurent, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Mullen, Mrs. W. H. Parrish, Edward Raspellet and Mr. and Mrs. A. Witwer.

Going to South America.

Among the passengers sailing on the Southern Cross of the Munson Steamship Line today for South America are:

Ezequil Salcedo, who has been appointed by the President of Mexico as Mexican Diplomatic Representative to the convention at Rio de Janeiro, and Mrs. Salcedo; Mrs. R. Christenson, wife of one of the members of the American Naval Mission to Brazil, and son; Mrs. Leize Rose, wife of Colonel W. W. Rose, Vice President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, now South American manager Bethlehem Steel Corporation; Victor Rendon, member of the Mexican Diplomatic Mission to the convention at Rio; W. R. Ruffner, Dr. and Mrs. Guy King and two children; F. K. Safford, Mr. and Mrs. John K. Bradley, Harry A. Arthur and Arthur R. Smiley.

Other passengers are: Richard Barash, Mrs. Hattie Cartwright, Guan Coitella, Mrs. Katharine Bensabat and son, Miss Antonio Vargas, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Deackeyt, Leslie Chasey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Martinez and Samuel Martinez Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Lyman and daughter, John M. Thompson Jr., T. Negal, Emilio Freixas, Manuel Santamarina, Pedro Poiti, Holario Imassi, Walter R. Sorena, Adolfo Silverstein, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Montero, William Lowenstein, Katharine Wellenkamp, Miss Frieda Van Slice, Antonio Willman.

The following passengers are booked to sail today on the Pastores of the United Fruit Company for Cuba, Panama and Costa Rica: Mrs. C. T. Brady, Alvaro Ledon, William W. Dobyne, Mrs. Dolores L. Ablanedo, Mr. and Mrs. Edmondo Gerli, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Panell, Miss L. Hannigan, Isaac Berson, Miss E. W. Everett, E. A. McSweeney, Isaac Perez, Paul C. Snook, Mr. and Mrs. P. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Colpitts, General and Mrs. H. A. Smith and Miss Elizabeth Beckwith.

Among the New Yorkers sailing today for Bermuda on the Fort St. George of the Furness-Bermuda Line are: Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. John Burlinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mennie, G. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Hopkins, Mrs. Harold Drake and the Misses Gladys and Winifred Drake, Mr. and Mrs. K. A. McAustin and family, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Cassidy, Mrs. Thomas F. Curley and Bernard K. Curley, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Horne and Miss E. Covenay. A large out-of-town contingent is represented by Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lewis of Pittsburgh, the Misses C. E. Maybury and Abbie L. Lynch of Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gibbon of Charlotte, N. C., Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Boggs of Baltimore, Md., and Dodge MacKnight, Leone Bassett and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Anderson, all of Boston.

Ruth Draper's Final Recital.

Ruth Draper will give her final recital of this season tomorrow evening at the Appollo Theatre, under the auspices of the New York Drama League. Her program will include a group of characters showing the reaction of the war on various persons. She will also offer "Vive la France!" "At an Art Exhibition," "Three Generations in a Court of Domestic Relations" and "At the Court of Philip IV.," the last named to an orchestral accompaniment.

Miss Draper will spend the Summer in Norway and Sweden, where she will give a number of recitals.

Harriette Cady in Piano Recital.

Harriette Cady gave as part of her piano recital in the Princess Theatre yesterday afternoon several of her own arrangements of Chinese melodies. Also on the program were compositions by Schumann, Schubert, Arensky, Scott, Palmgren, McDowell and Liszt's arrangement of Schubert's "By the Sea." Because of the variety of the pieces and the spontaneous manner in which they were played, the interest of the audience was held throughout the program and the applause was so hearty that a number of encores were given.

MUSIC NOTES.

F. X. Arens, founder of the People's Symphony Concerts, was honor guest at Washington Irving High School last evening when his string quartet in C major was performed by the Letz Quartet. The fourth program of the People's Concerts this season included also Tschaikowsky's quartet in F and Brahms's quintet, with Clarence Adler.

Ethel Pyne, soprano, assisted by Grace Elliott, pianist, will give a musical program this evening at the West Fifty-fifth Street hall of the MacDowell Club.

Ilonka Scheer directs an exhibition of Russian dances this evening at the Town Hall.

Edoardo Battenti, tenor, with Lydia Civetti and others, will sing tonight at the Brooklyn Academy.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Robert McLaughlin's "Fires of Spring," produced by Lawrence Weber and F. Ray Comstock, will be at the Majestic Theatre, in Brooklyn, the week of May 7.

Teddy Gerard has been added to the cast of "The Bal Tabarin," which opens in Atlantic City Monday night.

Lou Holtz will be starred by the Shuberts next season.

Bertram Harrison and Bert Franch are staging "Helen of Troy, N. Y." now in rehearsal and scheduled to open in Chicago late next month.

SCOTLAND YARD HEAD COMES ON AQUITANIA

Says United States Needs Central Bureau to Record All Criminal Intelligence.

FLYING POLICE GREET SHIP

Hungarian Director of Public Safety and Chief of Cairo Police Also Arrive for Conference.

Greeted down the bay by Police Commissioner Enright, former Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo and former Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, aboard the Macom, Sir William Horwood, head of Scotland Yard, accompanied by Sir John Henry, departmental head of the London police, arrived here yesterday on the Cunarder Aquitania to attend the International Police Conference. While the liner was at Quarantine, Captain Elliott G. Ayervais and Captain Sydney Clark of the Aviation Section of the Police Department gave the visitors an exhibition of what the "flying cops" can do.

Sir William said: "I need hardly say how glad I am to see your great city of New York again, and to be in the United States after an absence of just 30 years, and how honored I feel in having been selected by the Secretary of State for Home Affairs of the British Government to attend the Police Conference next week, which I sincerely trust will enable the police forces of the great European powers and the police forces of your great cities to attain a higher standard of liaison than has existed before.

"The proper definition of the duties of the police is the protection of life and property, the prevention and detection of crime, and now that the rapid means of transport are in existence on land, sea and air, it is highly desirable that the Chiefs of the police forces of the world should put their heads together so as to take united steps as far as possible to nullify the advantages which the criminal world has obtained by means of such rapid transport.

"I would like to impress on you the necessity for a central bureau for criminal intelligence to which bureau all Chiefs of the police in the United States should by law be directed to send all records regarding individual criminals, their methods and last, but not least, their finger prints.

Two other foreign police officials who arrived were Imre Nadossy, Royal Hungarian Director General of Public Safety, who was accompanied by three members of his staff, and Russel Pasha, head of the Police Department of Cairo, Egypt.

Russel Pasha, who is Colonel T. W. Russel, has been identified with police work in Egypt for twenty-one years. He said he had a force of 5,000, including only 10 English staff officers, to police a city of 800,000. Unlike New York's force, Russel Pasha has a camel squad, which he said did effective work in running down criminals and catching contrabanditti who sought escape in the desert.

Director-General Nadossy said he has come here to learn and "if my money hold out, make a trip around your country." He believed that international conferences of police officials would be of great benefit in solving the "international crook" problem.

Commissioner David Lamb of the Salvation Army arrived en route to Canada, where he said he would carry out an arrangement entered into between the Duke of Devonshire and General Ballington Booth to bring young Britons to Canada. He said that one of the most serious after-war problems of England was obtaining work for boys between the ages of fourteen and eighteen because jobs which they ordinarily had filled in prewar days were now taken by wounded men.

LEVERHULME HITS TARIFF.

Believes That America Must Adopt Free Trade to Get World Markets.

LONDON, April 27.—Viscount Leverhulme, who started his business life wrapping soap in his father's grocery store and who now is one of the greatest merchants in the world, voiced today his ideas regarding the future of Anglo-American trade and commerce in an address at a luncheon of the American Society.

Greater freedom from tariffs should be the goal of the business men of both countries, he said. "There was a time," he declared, "when England was a protectionist country, but she found it did not pay, for the home market of any country is easily supplied. Care must be exercised or overseas opportunities will be neglected and lost."

He added that he believed the United States eventually would follow the example of England and abolish artificial trade barriers, for it was his conviction that the last word in industry had not been spoken when a tariff wall was erected around a country.

Bergdoll Reported in Mexico.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—Reports that Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, sought by Federal authorities for years as a draft dodger, is in the northern part of Lower California, and spends his time between Ensenada and Tia Juana were brought today to Los Angeles by private individuals.

GOVERNMENT ASKS FINAL BIDS ON SHIPS

Continued on Page Four.

or indirectly, Government owned ships while adequate service is maintained; that it will neither charter nor sell, for operation on that route, at a price lower than current commercial charter rates or world market prices for unrestricted operation.

"Prospective bidders are invited to come to Washington to confer with the Commissioners of the United States Shipping Board, who together with the officials of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation will be ready at all times to aid responsible bidders to formulate bona-fide bids. Information is available of the operating costs of the various classes of board vessels and the financial results of existing services.

"The Board reserves the right to reject and and all bids."

Bargain Hunters to Be Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, April 27 (Associated Press).—Officials of the Shipping Board would give no hint today as to what price would be considered "unjustifiable" in connection with sales of ships or routes. But it was reiterated that bidders who made tenders in hope of obtaining great bargains in tonnage would be disappointed.

The insistence of the board in recent sales of surplus tonnage upon a price of at least $30 a ton should not be taken, it was declared, as a criterion.

Chairman Lasker and most of his associates professed optimism as to the results of the board's offer. The opportunity to take over a carefully constructed business, such as each route represents, they held, would be appealing to most shipping men, especially those who have had experience as operators of Government tonnage.

In the event, however, that suitable offers are not presented for a majority of the routes, the board was declared to be ready to embark on what was described in the recent White House announcement as "a policy of aggressive Government operation."

NEWSPAPER EDITORS DISCUSS ETHICS CODE

Definition of 'Unfair Political Partisanship' a Stumbling Block at Association Meeting.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A code of ethics for newspaper workers was considered at the opening session today of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, but after discussion of certain points it was referred back to the committee which devised it for further study, with instructions to report tomorrow.

The chief stumbling block to immediate action proved to be inadequate definition of a clause relating to "unfair political partisanship," and of a statement that "a newspaper has no right to publish a private statement ascribed to its author without his permission."

A canvass of the opinions of prominent men on what they thought was wrong with newspapers was presented. Among the faults found were inaccuracy, unintelligent handling of important news, the assumption of infallibility on the part of some editorial writers, improper emphasis on crime, scandal and other destructive news and failure to employ thoroughly trained and experienced men for many important assignments.

Join Will H. Hays Organization.

Following a meeting yesterday of the Directors of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributers of America, the organization of which Will H. Hays is President, it was announced that the following companies had been elected to membership: Bray Productions, Inc., represented by J. R. Bray; Christie Film Company, Inc., represented by Charles H. Christie; Distinctive Pictures Corporation, represented by Arthur S. Friend, and Principal Pictures Corporation, represented by Sol Lesser. With these new addition there are now nineteen of the most important producers and distributers grouped together in the Hays organization.

Solon Robinson, Pianist, Applauded.

Solon Robinson, pianist, gave a matinee recital yesterday at the National Theatre, the first of a series of projected concerts in that place. The newcomer displayed both individuality and animation, playing on this occasion to an audience that received him with enthusiasm. He included in his program the Bach-Busoni chaconne, Chopin's sonata, op. 58—less often heard than its companion, which occurs the "Funeral March"—and a final group from Rachmaninoff, Ravel and Liszt. Ravel's "Jeux d'Eau" and Liszt's "Mephisto" waltz were among the pieces most popular with the matinee assembly.

Horace Mann Boys in 'The Tempest'

In celebration of the Shakespearean anniversary week, the Horace Mann School for Boys gave "The Tempest" last night in the large ballroom at the Plaza. The young actors, who had been trained in their parts by Milton Smith, head of the school's English department, and W. H. Blake, gave a genuinely interesting performance of the comedy. Those taking the chief parts included R. Peck, V. Davies, A. Syme, R. Snitcher, D. Semsal and C. Pforzheimer. The incidental musical program of old English folk songs and dances was played under the direction of C. Furness. The play was followed by dancing.

ACTORS DEADLOCKED WITH MANAGERS

Equity Association and Producers Break Off Negotiations for a New Agreement.

BOTH REJECT PROPOSALS

Players Call an Indignation Meeting and Summon Actors Within Radius of 100 Miles.

A theatrical war more bitter than the strike of 1919 hovered on the horizon yesterday when the producers and the actors broke off negotiations over a working agreement for the year that starts with June, 1924. Not until a series of conferences between committees of the Actors' Equity Association and the Producing Managers' Association ended in a deadlock yesterday afternoon was the public informed that a complete split was imminent.

When each side rejected the proposal of the other, and it became apparent that the committees could not get together, Augustus Thomas, Executive Chairman of the managers' organization, announced that the two organizations had reached the parting of the ways. That Mr. Thomas had a lingering hope for peace, however, was shown by a letter he wrote to Frank Gillmore, Executive Secretary of the Actors' Equity Association, in which he expressed the belief that the rank and file of the actors would overrule their Council, which refused to accede to the managers' ideas as to a working agreement.

The temper of the actors' organization, at least in so far as its executives were concerned, was disclosed last night when Equity made public an announcement that it had called an "indignation meeting" for 5:30 tomorrow afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre. Telegrams have been sent to actors and actresses within 100 miles of New York telling them that the meeting is of extraordinary importance and urging them to attend.

This meeting has been called primarily to protest against the support given by the managers to the Levy bill, just passed by the Senate, which permits actors to work seven days a week. But the call has been headed by an announcement that details of the ruptured negotiations between actors and managers will be "revealed" to those assembled. The prospect last night was that the scope of the "indignation" would be broadened and that the actors would be urged to stand by their Council and refuse to give in on the bigger question of a working agreement.

Actors and managers are dealing with each other at present under the peace agreement that ended the 1919 strike. The managers want to renew that agreement. The Equity organization charges that it has not been lived up to and demands a new agreement, the basic clause of which shall be enforcement of the "Equity Shop," which means that managers may not employ actors unless they are members of Equity. Equity in turn is willing to throw its membership open to any actor whom any manager in the association may desire to employ. Equity also offers to give reasonable guarantees of making good on its end of the agreement, provided the managers will offer similar evidence of good faith.

When Augustus Thomas, overlord "of the managers, learned that Equity had called an indignation meeting, he asked the privilege of addressing that meeting. That privilege was denied, and Mr. Thomas then wrote a letter to Mr. Gillmore, which he reviewed the negotiations and asked the Executive Secretary of Equity to send at the meeting the formal documents which have passed between the two sides. William A. Brady, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the managers, also asked permission to address the Equity meeting, wishing to explain the managers' position on the Levy bill. It was understood last night that Mr. Brady, too, would be informed that the actors' gathering would be a closed one.

The Producing Managers' Association yesterday adopted the following resolution relative to the Levy bill:

"Resolved, that the Chairman of the Legislative Committee (W. A. Brady) and the Chairman of the Executive Board (Augustus Thomas) be instructed to state that the purpose is to give the actor seven days' work in the week with his option to work the seventh day if he so desires, with extra pay."

In the call for the indignation meeting sent to Equity members was embodied an open letter from Mr. Gillmore to Senator Levy, sponsor of the Sunday performance bill which said in part:

"In spite of the protests of practically all the so-called legitimate actors and actresses in New York City and of those who are at present drawing the largest salaries, you have succeeded in getting the Senate to pass your bill. We believe that the Senate was misled in this matter. You are opposed to turn us over to men who before the organization of Equity made us give unlimited rehearsals without pay, and indeed us without notice and subject us to numerous other abuses."

Today's Radio Program

April 28, 1923.
Eastern Standard Time.

Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—400.

4:00 P. M.—Gimbel Brothers program; dance music by the Carolinians.
4:35 P. M.—Dance music by the Samoset Harmony Boys.
7:30 P. M.—Address by Paul Dwight Moody, President of Middlebury College; songs by the Middlebury College Glee Club.
7:00 P. M.—Paul McGrane, pianist.
8:00 P. M.—"New Light on India," by Khan Mukerji.
8:15 P. M.—Paul McGrane, pianist.
8:25 P. M.—"Time Telling," by Samuel Bernard.
8:45 P. M.—Paul McGrane, pianist.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Gimbel Brothers program: Nikola Zan, baritone.
9:10 P. M.—Concert by the Stringfield Trio (flute, cello, piano).
9:30 P. M.—Nikola Zan, baritone.
9:40 P. M.—Stringfield Trio concert.

WJZ, NEWARK—360.

9:00 A. M.—Early morning reports; prices on farm products.
11:00 A. M.—Standard time signals; weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Closing prices on active bonds and stocks, grain, coffee and sugar; midday reports and prices on farm products; music.
1:15 P. M.—Ruth Friedman, pianist.
1:30 P. M.—"Book Review," by Grace Colborn.
2:00 P. M.—"Pung Chow."
4:00 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grain and sugar; special features.
5:55 P. M.—Bradstreet's finance and business report.
7:00 P. M.—"Uncle Wiggily Stories," by R. Garis.
8:00-9:15 P. M.—"Caroline," with Tessa Kosta, direct from the Ambassador Theatre.
9:15 P. M.—Fred House, violinist.
9:30 P. M.—United States "Navy Night"; "Lessons of the Navy Manoeuvres in the Bay of Panama," by Rear Admiral R. E. Coontz; concert by the Battleship Maryland Orchestra.
9:55-$10:00 P. M.—Arlington time signals, weather forecast.
10:01 P. M.—United States "Navy Night" program continued.
10:50 P. M.—Current Topics.

WOR, NEWARK—400.

2:30 P. M.—Savell Walevitch, tenor.
2:50 P. M.—Schubert Quartette.
3:10 P. M.—Edward R. Bickles, baritone.
3:25 P. M.—Schubert Quartette.
3:40 P. M.—Edward Bickles, baritone.
3:50 P. M.—"Practical Psychology," by Dr. Carl Hoff.
6:15 P. M.—Home Garden Hints.
6:17 P. M.—Sporting News, by Fred Bendell.
6:26 P. M.—Golf, by William Hicks.
6:35 P. M.—Book Review by Earl Dana.
6:45 P. M.—Peter's Club Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Myra Heuber, soprano.
7:10 P. M.—Peter's Club Orchestra.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

7:45 P. M.—Youth's Companion stories.
8:00 P. M.—Concert.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

8:00 P. M.—New England weather forecast; late news; sports.
8:15 P. M.—Condition of Massachusetts highways.
8:20 P. M.—Boston police reports; Amrad bulletin board.
8:45 P. M.—Code practice.
8:00 P. M.—Talk on "New England Problems"; musical program.

WNAC, BOSTON—326.

11:53 A. M.—Time signals.
12:05 P. M.—Weather report.
4:00-5:00 P. M.—Dance music, Copley Plaza Orchestra.
5:00-5:15 P. M.—Cushing Academy Glee Club.
9:30-11:00 P. M.—Dance music; Copley Plaza Orchestra.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—360.

2:55 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00-3:30 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
4:15-4:45 P. M.—Organ and orchestra.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Radio Dealers' Club program; bedtime story; Zenith Male Quartet.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Chimes and stroke of noon on organ bells.
4:45 P. M.—Organ and trumpets.
9:58 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; press dispatches.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

3:00-3:00 P. M.—Applin's Dance Orchestra.
6:00-6:30 P. M.—Dance music program by the Six Saxophone Serenaders; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's bedtime stories and roll call.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:00 A. M.—Department of Agriculture live stock report, on 485 meters.
1:15-2:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Concert Orchestra, late news, Department of Agriculture produce market report, on 485 meters.
1:15-2:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Concert Orchestra; late news.
3:30-4:15 P.M.—Esther Wanamaker, violinist; Paul Bwopo, baritone; Marion Rapp, pianist.
6:30-7:00 P.M.—Meyer Davis Concert Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Safety Talk by Stanley Cowman.
8:10 P. M.—Bethany Temple Choir.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—379.

12:00 M.—Standard time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Noon stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather reports on 455 meters.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Cain's Castle Orchestra concert.

WMAK, LOCKPORT, N. Y.—366.

10:30-12:00 P. M.—Dodge Orchestra concert.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—710.

10:08 A. M.—Weather forecast.
3:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.
10:05 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—360.

10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast, river conditions report.
3:00 P. M.—Popular concert.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—"One-day Automobile Trip and Road Conditions"; current events.
7:15 P. M.—Talk by J. L. Ray.
7:30 P. M.—Talk by Boys.
7:45 P. M.—The Visit of the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Farmer reports.
8:15 P. M.—Spring House Cleaning Your Automobile, by Ray McNamara.
8:30 P. M.—Minstrel Show by the Men's Glee Club of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, Braddock, Pa.

KYW, CHICAGO—468.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.
9:00-10.00 P. M.—Louis Joyner, soprano; Charles W. Green, tenor; Aarseth Realart Syncopaters; Isham Jones Orchestra.
9:58 P. M.—Time signals.
10:00 P. M.—News; weather reports.
10:05-10:25 P. M.—Youth's Companion stories.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:30 P. M.—Sport news.
7:50 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Dance program.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—409.

12:45-2:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk" frolic; Coon-Sanders Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—460.

9:00 P. M.—De Martini Sisters, voice and piano.
9:40 P. M.—Manon Methudy, contralto; May Langefort, pianist.

WRAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—499.

7:15-7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:30-7:45 P. M.—Interdenominational Sunday school lesson.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

6:15-7:00 P. M.—Louis Rittenbaum, violinist; Atlanta Southern Dental College quartet.
8:00-8:15 P. M.—WSB Radio University.
8:15-9:00 P. M.—Musical program in honor of Mothers' Day; Harry Phillips, tenor.
11:45 P. M.—Transcontinental Radiowl concert.

WGM, ATLANTA—476.

7:10-8:00 P. M.—Myrtle Crossland, soprano.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Junior Chamber of Commerce program.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—360.

8:30-10:00 P. M.—University of Louisville Glee Club; Historical Episode; Official Central Standard time announced at 10 o'clock; setting-up exercises.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—400.

9:00 P. M.—Judge Jesse B. Webb, stories in negro dialect; Hiram Gulson, songs with guitar accompaniment; Mary Armstrong, popular songs; M. J. Averwater and F. Moorman, pianists.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert; soprano and comet solos.

KFI, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—486.

9:45-10:30 P. M.—Children's hour.

WFAA, DALLAS, TEX.—400.

9:30-10:30 P. M.—Music and reading arranged by Texas Poets' Association.
12:00-1:00 A. M.—Old Mill Theatre orchestra.

WLW, CINCINNATI—309.

8:00 P. M.—Concert program.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Concert program.

PWX, HAVANA, CUBA—400.

9:00-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND NITE—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evs. 8:15. LAST 3 WEEKS SEAT TODAY. The

OXFORD TEAM TAKES PENN RELAY FEATURE

Milligan's 1:55 4-5 Half Mile Brings Victory in Sprint Medley.

HIGGINS WINS 2-MILE RUN

Defeats Large Field in International Race—Morgan of England Is Sixth.

WEST TAKES PENTATHLON

W. and J. Athlete Makes Impressive Showing—Two Intercollegiate Records Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—An impressive exhibition of running by Captain William R. Milligan of the Oxford track team gave England a triumph over America on Franklin Field here this afternoon in the one-mile American college championship sprint medley relay race, the feature event on the opening day's program of the twenty-ninth annual University of Pennsylvania relay carnival.

Running the closing leg of the relay as if his life depended upon his efforts in that last thrilling half-mile chase, Milligan gave Oxford a victory by a margin of about ten yards over the sturdy United States Naval Academy quartet, which carried off second honors through the determined anchor running of Midshipman Newhall. Georgetown had to be content with third position in a field of six starters, finishing fifteen yards back of the Navy when Eddie Brooks weakened after a valiant but futile attempt to run Milligan into the ground on the closing leg of the race. Milligan's time for the half-mile was 1:55 4-5.

Oxford's time for the race was 3:32 1-5. The world's mark is 3:23 2-5, made by Kaufman, Lennon, Scudder and Meredith, University of Pennsylvania. This mark is also the American and collegiate record for the distance. The victory for Oxford carried with it, in addition to the distinction of supremacy over American college teams at this relay distance, the Thomas Gates challenge cup.

Higgins Triumphs.

Because of its significance, Oxford's victory stood out in a wealth of interesting competitions which ushered in this annual athletic fixture. The satisfaction of this triumph was accentuated because it came on the heels of an overwhelming defeat Oxford had suffered in the international two-mile race, which was another important attraction. Walter Higgins, remarkable Columbia distance runner who holds the intercollegiate two-mile and cross-country titles, upset the hopes of the English athletes in the two-mile event when he scored a victory after running C. B. E. Morgan, Oxford's star, ragged in a mile and a half.

Morgan struggled gamely against thirteen crack American college distance runners in this test but he was no match for Higgins today. The Columbia star, in better condition than he has been reported for some time, closed with a terrific burst of speed to win by about fifty yards in 9:42 1-5. W. M. Thompson of Hamilton College, Canada, who finished second in this race last year, trailed the flying Higgins. Verne Booth of Johns Hopkins finished third. Morgan had to be content with fifth honors, after weakening under the driving closing pace of his American rivals.

Stout-hearted little Jimmy Connolly carried Georgetown to victory for the second successive year in the distance medley relay championship race at two and one-half miles. Connolly outran McLane of Pennsylvania and Kilpatrick of Ohio State to win by twenty yards in 10:25. This victory gave Georgetown the Robert C. Hill Challenge Cup. In the quarter-mile American College relay championship the University of Pennsylvania retained the title won last year in a record-breaking performance. Penn won through a spectacular closing 110-yard sprint by Bart Gill. The time was 43 seconds, shattering the old carnival record, which was held by Penn, by two-fifths of a second. The collegiate mark is 42 4-5 seconds. The world's record is 42 2-5 seconds, held by the New York Athletic Club.

Two New Collegiate Records.

The record-equaling performance by Penn was one of four record feats among the college athletes which the day produced. F. D. Tootell, Bowdoin College, national junior champion, who yesterday was credited with an unofficial toss of 181 feet, today captured the hammer throw with a toss of 174 feet 5 inches, shattering the intercollegiate record of 171 feet 2 inches made by Johnny Merchant, University of California, last year, and displacing the long standing carnival record of 163 feet 7 inch, made in 1912 by L. Talbot of Pennsylvania State College.

In the running, hop, step and jump, De Hart Hubbard of the University of Michigan, cleared 48 feet 10¾ inches in winning, displacing the Collegiate record of 48 feet 6¼ inches, made in 1917 by W. B. Overbee of Illinois. Another record was equaled in the South Atlantic Intercollegiate A. A. mile relay championship in which the University of Virginia defeated Johns Hopkins University, in 3:23. This time equaled the carnival record established by Virginia last year.

In addition to these college record performances, there were a number of record feats by schoolboy relay teams in local grammar school events, which were more or less obscured by the weight of more important events. A crowd of 15,000, the largest gathering that has ever attended an opening at this annual fixture, stood or sat, thrilled and excited, through four hours of spectacular competition.

Stevenson Runs Brilliantly.

This crowd left the stadium talking not of record performances the day produced, but of the spectacular race furnished in the championship sprint medley relay. It was fitting, too, that an American contributed in no small measure to the English triumph. Billy Stevenson, Rhodes scholar at Oxford, who formerly competed for Princeton and one time the American national quarter-mile champion, shared with Milligan in the honors of this victory. It was a dazzling quarter-mile opening relay by Stevenson which paved the way for the Oxford triumph. Stevenson went to the front at the gun and sped over the cinders at a rate of speed which brought him to the first touchoff, ten yards ahead of W. J. Marshall, Navy runner, who followed Stevenson's footsteps almost from the start. This opening advantage proved enough to keep the Oxonians in front until Milligan supplied the closing thrill with a 1:55 4-5 half mile on the anchor leg.

Sprinters of the Navy made frantic efforts to overhaul the Oxonians in the two furlong legs which followed. So did the runners of Georgetown, Harvard, Brown and Pittsburgh, whose teams supplied the opposition. But George Renwick on the second leg and Bob Miller running the third leg showed speed in their relays and held the upper hand.

Milligan started the anchor leg in front, but he was dislodged by Brooks on the first turn and came near falling as the Georgetown lad accidentally jostled in his eagerness to gain the pole. Newhall, the Navy anchor runner, was in third position, right behind Milligan, when the field straightened out for the back stretch of the first lap. In this order the trio ran until the last turn, Brooks fighting doggedly with each stride as he beat off the challenge of Milligan.

Milligan in Great Finish.

The Oxford star was not to be denied. He continued at an increased pace until Brooks finally wilted before the last turn was completed. At the head of the home stretch Milligan passed his rival and then thundered down the straightaway amid the din raised by the crowd, and he triumphed by fifteen yards. Newhall took up the chase when Brooks faltered but was unable to overtake the flying Milligan.

The victory of Higgins in the two-mile individual race was another bright light in this day of brilliant athletic achievements. Higgins won as he pleased after giving Morgan, Oxford's representative, plenty of opportunity to show his class. Although the time for the race, 9:42 1-5, was slow, Higgins raced in spectacular manner and closed with a burst of speed. For three-quarters of a mile Morgan set the pace, but Higgins, tiring of the slow pace and advancing speedily from the extreme end of the field, jumped into the lead near the mile mark and held the van position thereafter.

Thompson clung to the heels of the Blue and White runner, but Morgan dropped back steadily. Occasionally Thompson sought to stage a surprise sprint, but Higgins always anticipated these challenges and hit up his own pace accordingly. On the last half lap Thompson made one last desperate effort to pass Higgins, but the Columbia star only called on his reserve and closed the race at a dazzling speed, which gave him victory by fifty yards over his Canadian rival.

Georgetown Team Triumphs.

Georgetown, Penn and Ohio State had a lively struggle in the distance medley relay championship. A cracking three-quarter-mile run on the third leg by George Marsters put Georgetown in front after P. Herlihy and Walter Geegan had made frantic but futile efforts to overhaul Ohio State and Pennsylvania in the first two legs. Marsters gave Jimmy Connolly a lead of fifteen yards over Elmer McLane of Pennsylvania to start the anchor relay, in which Kilpatrick, Ohio State runner, started five yards back of McLane.

Connolly quickly increased his lead to twenty yards on the first lap of the closing mile, but McLane gradually overhauled him until the third lap found McLane in front. Connolly and Kilpatrick trailed until half a lap from the finish, when the Georgetown star suddenly broke forth with a speed burst which brought him to McLane's shoulder. Round the last turn the pair staged a battle which did not end until the head on the stretch was reached. Then McLane, weakening under the terrific strain, was forced to give up his heroic struggle. Connolly still had plenty of speed and raced to the finish line with every ounce of his strength. McLane had to struggle hard to keep from slipping into third position.

The pentathlon championship was captured by Charles West, negro all-around star of Washington and Jefferson. He finished the five-event test with the low winning score of 16 points after giving a superb exhibition of all-around athletic ability.

West Shows Form.

West was weak only in the discus throw. In this test he had to be content with ninth position. In the broad jump West finished fourth with a leap of 20 feet 9½ inches. He won the javelin throw with a heave of 167 feet 6¼ inches, divided first honors with two rivals in the 200-meter sprint, in which his time was 23 2-5 seconds, and won the 1,500-meter run in 4:48 2-5.

His admirable exhibition gained West the title by a margin of 3 points over K. F. Moroney of Georgetown, who finished second with 18 points. F. Elkins, Indian athlete of Haskell Institute, who was one of the favorites for the title, finished third with 26 points, and Newtown of University of Florida was fourth with 27 markers. Fifth position went to A. Plansky, Georgetown, who finished with 28 points.

The summaries:

Track Events.

COLLEGIATE.

Sprint Medley College Relay (first man to run 440 yards, second and third men 220 yards and fourth man 880 yards)—Won by Oxford University (England) (Miller, Stevenson, Renwick and Milligan); Navy, second; Georgetown, third. Time—3:32¾.

Distance Medley College Relay (first man to run one-quarter mile, next one-half mile, third three-quarters and the last man one mile)—Won by Georgetown (Herlihy, Geehan, Marsters and Connolly); Ohio State University, second; Pennsylvania, third. Time—10:25.

One-quarter Mile College Relay—Won by Pennsylvania (Lever, Shattuck, Hill and Hamer); Johns Hopkins, second; Chicago University, third. Time—0:43.

Middle Atlantic States Conference A. A. One-Mile Relay—Won by Lafayette College (LeConey, MacDonald, Williams and Kelly); Bucknell, second; Rutgers, third. Time—3:29.

South Atlantic Inter-Collegiate A. A. One-Mile Relay—Won by University of Virginia (Baker, Douglas, Talbot and Baramon); Johns Hopkins, second. Time—3:23. Only two teams started.

Two-Mile International Race—Won by Higgins, Columbia; Thompson, Hamilton, Colleges, second; Beoth, Johns Hopkins, third. Time—9:42¾.

440-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by Oram, Union College; R. Chesley, Syracuse University, second; W. Geegan, Georgetown University, third. Time—0:54 4-10.

SCHOLASTIC.

Inter-Scholastic Medley Relay (first man to run 440 yards, second 220 yards, third 880 yards and fourth 880 yards)—Won by Phillips Exeter Academy (O'Neil, Keller, O'Connell and Prendergast); Hamilton Collegiate Institute (Ontario), second; Huntington School, third; Lakewood (Ohio) High School, fourth. Time—4:43¾.

Field Events.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—Won by Hubbard, Michigan, 48 feet 10¾ inches; Rose, Pennsylvania, 48 feet 3 inches, second; Taylor, Navy, 47 feet 11 inches, third; Spitalin, New York University, 47 feet 4¼ inches, fourth.

Hammer Throw—Won by Tootell, Bowdoin, 174 feet 5 inches; Hamer, Pennsylvania, 143 feet 4½ inches, second; Emery, Princeton, 141 feet 9¾ inches, third.

Pentathlon.

Running Broad Jump—Won by Newton, University of Florida, 21 feet 11¾ inches; Elkins, Haskell Institute, 21 feet 2½ inches, second; Taylor, Navy, 21 feet 1½ inches, third; West, Washington and Jefferson, 20 feet 9¼ inches, fourth; Norton, University of Kansas, 20 feet 5½ inches, fifth; Davis, University of Virginia, 20 feet 4¾ inches, sixth; Lieb, Notre Dame, 20 feet 4 inches, seventh.

Throwing Javelin—Won by West, Washington and Jefferson, 167 feet 6¼ inches; Beismer, United States Coast Guard Academy, 166 feet 7 inch, second; Moroney, Georgetown, 160 feet 6¼ inches, third; Davis, University of Virginia, 160 feet 1 inch, fourth; Leggett, Navy, 159 feet 2¾ inches, fifth; Plansky, Georgetown, 154 feet 11¾ inches, sixth; Elkins, Haskell Institute, 150 feet 5½ inches, seventh.

1,500-Meter Run—Won by West, Washington and Jefferson; Elkins, Haskell Institute, second; Moroney, Georgetown, third; Plansky, Georgetown, fourth; Newton, Florida, fifth. Time—4:48 2-5.

Discus Throw—Won by Lieb, Notre Dame, 122 feet ¾ inch; Beismer, United States Coast Guard Academy, 119 feet ¾ inch, second; Moroney, Georgetown, 117 feet 3 inches, third; Plansky, Georgetown, 114 feet 8¼ inches, fourth; Norton, Kansas, 113 feet 11 inches, fifth; Davis, Virginia, 110 feet 11¾ inches, sixth; Leggett, Navy, 110 feet 7¼ inches, seventh.

200-Meter Run—First tie between West, Washington and Jefferson; Moroney, Georgetown, and Newton, Florida; fourth tie between Elkins, Haskell Institute, and Plansky, Georgetown; Leggett, Navy, sixth; Norton, Kansas, seventh. Time—0:23 2-5.

Baseball Replaces Cricket In South Wales District

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Baseball is becoming increasingly popular in this district, where a baseball league is already in existence. So enthusiastically is the game being taken up by schools in South Wales and Monmouthshire that in many districts cricket has been ousted. Efforts are being made to inaugurate an international schoolboy baseball match.

PRINCETON PRAISED BY HARVARD COACH

Fisher, Applauded by 1,000, Urges Friendliness at Tiger Football Dinner Here.

TAD JONES LAUDATORY TOO

Yale Mentor Joins in Tribute to Great Eleven—New Princeton Clubhouse Is Opened.

Princeton alumni of New York, more than a thousand in number, gathered at the Hotel Commodore last night to do honor to the Tiger 1923 championship football team, and then went almost in a body to attend the formal opening of the new Princeton clubhouse at Park Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. Amid the greatest enthusiasm they listened to Big Bill Edwards, the Tigers' famous gridiron Captain of the Class of 1900, who acted as toastmaster; Robert T. Fisher, head coach of football at Harvard; Tad Jones, head coach at Yale, and William W. Roper, head coach at Princeton, all of whom dwelt upon the relations between Yale, Harvard and Princeton, and extolled in the highest manner the fighting Tiger eleven of 1922.

Also on the speakers' list at the banquet were Richard E. Dwight, President of the Princeton Club; John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, and Job E. Hedges. At the close of the ceremonies at the Commodore gold cuff links in the shape of footballs were presented to the members of the eleven, each of whom was called up in person by Big Bill Edwards to receive the souvenir, upon which was engraved the name of the receiver.

Coach Fisher, the first of the three football mentors to speak, after paying tribute to Roper and his eleven and tracing the history of the relations between Princeton and Harvard on the gridiron, called the attention of his hearers to the tense situation that has existed during the past four years between the two schools.

Intense Feeling Aroused.

"Our games on the football field," he stated, "have been hard fought and close. The result is that intense feeling has been aroused and bad rumors have begun to float around that have for their purpose the breaking up of friendly relations between Princeton and Harvard. We know how easy it is for a rumor to grow until a mountain is made out of an anthill. Rumor comes from too much talk, too much hot air.

"We at Harvard are trying to create the really friendly feeling that should exist between Harvard, Yale and Princeton. If you hear rumors, before criticising, find out if they are true—put them up to your graduate committee and they will find out the truth. The relations between Yale, Harvard and Princeton should be friendly, win or lose. Let each man try to quell ugly and malicious rumors and let us all join together, Yale, Harvard and Princeton, and build up a friendly rivalry of sportsmanship and keep up the wonderful traditions of our ideal American football."

The appeal of the Harvard football coach, coming after the rumor of a break between Harvard and Princeton last Fall, was received as both timely and well made by the Princeton alumni. Repeated outbursts of applause testified to the responsive chord touched by the speaker and settled unquestionably, so far as the New York graduate body is concerned, how unfounded is the rumor that the Tiger and the Crimson are seeking to sever relations.

In introducing Tad Jones as the next speaker the toastmaster asserted that the fact that the Yale coach is so popular in spite of the things that have been said against him because of the reversals suffered by the Blue shows how big a man he is. "I consider Tad Jones," said Edwards, "one of the cleanest and finest athletes any college ever turned out. He has always stood for principle, from the days when he was at Exeter."

Jones Praises Team.

Coach Jones first offered his felicitations to Roper and Fisher, comparing his present position to theirs as the withered rose between two sharp thorns. "But, I hope," said Jones, "that I may be of the variety of rose that blooms and dies and blooms again." Jones brought forth another outburst of laughter when he told of the bantam hen that had so disappointed the owner with the size of the eggs she laid that he put an ostrich egg in front of her nest with the sign underneath in full view: "Keep your eye on this and do your best." "That's what I intend to try to do," said Jones. In closing, he congratulated Roper and Fisher again, but reminded them that "the path of glory leads but to the grave."

Coach Roper devoted his few minutes almost entirely to paying tribute to his team. "Hard work was what won for us," he declared. "It wasn't coaching. We probably had as fine a coaching staff as any of the other colleges, but back of the coaching was the hard work that the boys went through. Every bit of the credit goes to them."

The members of the football eleven to whom the souvenir football links were given were Captain M. P. Dickinson, J. B. Cleaves, S. H. Thompson, C. H. Treat, R. W. Beattie, S. M. Tillson, E. C. Stout, C. W. Caldwell, H. K. Gray, F. P. Alford, A. R. Smily, J. P. Gorman, R. B. Dinsmore, A. F. Howard, H. F. Baker, D. W. Griffin, R. A. Newby, R. W. Wingate, K. B. Smith, H. W. Crum and John R. Westfield, manager.

Clubhouse Approved.

Comment heard about the new clubrooms at the opening last night was most enthusiastic, both over the amplenness of the quarters and the appointments and the real club spirit that has been achieved in the decorations and furnishings. For two hours hundreds of alumni filled the rooms, and on all sides nothing but the highest words of praise were heard. The clubhouse consists of two four-story houses on Park Avenue at Thirty-ninth Street, which have been done over and joined with a third of ten stories on Thirty-ninth. On the main floor is the great hall, a library and lounge, with the main dining room and grill and lounge rooms below. The second and third floors of the ten-story building have been made into two squash courts, on the fourth is a dressing room, the fifth and sixth are given over to two more squash courts and on the four floors above are dressing rooms. The two houses on Park Avenue have been given over almost entirely to bedrooms, except the main floor, which provides the space for library and lounge leading to the great halls.

Major Francis T. Landon, ex-President of the club, acted as master of ceremonies at the opening of the club. In the dedicatory speech he traced the history of the club from its organization in 1868. It was not until 1900 that the club ceased to be a "floating" organization and acquired its own quarters at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. In 1908 it moved to Stanford White's home in Gramercy Park. In 1917, when the United States entered the war, Yale and Harvard both offered to share their quarters with the Princetonians. Yale's invitation being received first, Princeton moved into the Yale clubhouse at Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, where they have remained until the opening last night. A large floral piece was received from the Yale Club congratulating the Princeton Alumni on both their team and the opening of their own home.

A gold folding clock was presented to Percy R. Pyne 3d, Chairman of the House Committee, who attended to the furnishings of the rooms. A gold architect's pen was presented to Aymar Embury 2d, who was the architect in charge of the reconstruction of the three houses into the clubhouse. The officers of the Princeton Club are as follows: President, Richard E. Dwight; Vice President, Dickson Q. Brown; Secretary, S. G. Etherington; Treasurer, J. Larkin.

Midshipmen Crews May Have $200,000 Boathouse by 1925

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 27.—The sum of $200,000 has been included in this year's estimates, this money to be used for a new boathouse at the Naval Academy. The structure will take the place of the old and inadequate wooden buildings now in use. Construction will begin promptly after the adoption of the provision, and it is expected that the building will be ready for use during the season of 1926. It will be situated on a point extending into College Creek above the first bridge, that place being well sheltered.

CHESS STARS AGAIN PLAY DRAWN GAME

Thirteenth Meeting Between Marshall and Lasker Ends After 42 Moves.

STANDING IN CHESS MATCH.

	Won.	Lost.	Drawn
Marshall	5	3	5
Lasker	3	5	5

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—By drawing the thirteenth game with Edward Lasker of Chicago, Frank J. Marshall of New York maintained his two-point lead in the match for the chess championship of the United States, the scene of which will be shifted to Baltimore tomorrow. The game here lasted forty-two moves.

Marshall, who had the white side of a four knights opening, had the better of the ending after standing off Lasker's attack. The challenger, however, succeeded in holding out for five hours and a half without losing the game.

After thirteen games the score stands at 5 to 3 in favor of Marshall, with five drawn. Five more remain to be contested. The fourteenth game, at the Baltimore Chess Association, will be broadcast from there tomorrow.

How Twelfth Game Was Won.

Adopting a different policy from that which governed the play in earlier games developed at the Queen's Pawn opening, Edward Lasker accepted the Queen's Gambit offered by Marshall in the twelfth game of their chess match contested at the Detroit Chess and Checker Club and the score of which reached this city yesterday. Queens were exchanged on the sixth move, but Marshall obtained a commanding post for his Knight, as the result of which he was able to win a Pawn in twelve moves.

After exchanging the heavier forces, the game wound up in an ending wherein the struggle was between four minor pieces. Lasker was obliged to sacrifice one of his Knights for Marshall's two passed connected Pawns on the Queen's wing. Lasker's power of resistance gradually dwindled after that and he resigned the game in fifty-one moves.

The score:

TWELFTH GAME.		QUEEN'S GAMBIT.	
Marshall.	Lasker.	Marshall.	Lasker.
White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1 P—Q4	P—Q4	27 RxP	KxR
2 Kt—KB3	Kt—KB3	28 KtxP	P—Kt5
3 P—B4	PxP	29 P—KR4	P—Kt6
4 P—K3	P—B4	30 K—Kt2	Kt—Kt5
5 P—K4	PxP	31 KxP	KtxP
6 QxP	QxQ	32 K—B3	K—QB7
7 KtxQ	P—K4	33 P—B4	Kt—B4
8 KKt—Kt5	Kt—R3	34 P—B5	Kt—K8ch
9 BxP	B—K3	35 K—B2	Kt—B7
10 B—K3	B—Q2	36 K—K3	Kt—K5
11 Castles	Castles	37 P—Kt4	Kt—R3
12 Kt—Q	B—B4	38 K—Q2	KtxRP
13 KKt—Kt5	BxB	39 KtxKt	KtxP
14 PxB	BxKt	40 P—Kt5	K—Q8
15 BxKt	Kt—B4	41 Kt—B3	Kt—B3
16 R—B5	Kt—Kt5	42 BxKt	KxB
17 R—K	P—KKt4	43 Kt—K3	K—Q8
18 R—B3	K—Kt2	44 Kt—Kt4	K—K3
19 QR—KB	KR—KR3	45 K—Q3	K—Q3
20 B—B4	QR—Q	46 Kt—K6	K—K3
21 B—Q5	Kt—Q3	47 K—B4	K—B3
22 P—KR3	R—QKt	48 K—Q5	P—Kt4
23 P—KKt4	P—R3	49 Kt—Kt4ch	K—Kt3
24 P—Kt5	P—QKt4	50 KtxPch	K—R4
25 P—Kt5	PxP	51 PxP	Resigns.
26 RxR	RxR		

RECORDS BROKEN IN DRAKE RELAYS

Four Marks Are Shattered on First Day of Carnival at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 27 (Associated Press).—With a record-breaking list of more than 1,300 athletes, representing 151 institutions, entered in the competition, the fourteenth annual Drake University relay carnival started here today and will be continued tomorrow. Four records were smashed in the preliminaries and finals of some of the relay carnival, ranking in importance in the West to the Pennsylvania relays in the East, has attracted entries from all the universities in the Big Ten and Missouri Valley conferences and from universities as far south as Texas and Florida and as far west as Oregon. The East will be represented by stars from Carnegie Tech. In addition to the large universities in the Midwest, virtually every college and many high schools also are represented.

Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, Ames, Kansas, Wisconsin and the Kansas Aggies also will have strong teams in the field tomorrow in the battle to capture honors in the major relay races.

TOM ROPER BOXES DRAW.

Holds Gates Even in Ten-Round Bout at Pioneer A. C.

In the feature bout at the Pioneer A. C. last night Tom Roper of Roanoke, Va., brother of Captain Bob, and Leo Gates battled ten rounds to a draw. Gates substituted for Jack Burke of Pittsburgh. The bout was replete with action. In another ten-round affair Mike Burke stopped Frank Yarchan in the third round. The referee stopped the bout to save Yarchan further punishment. In a third ten-rounder Charles McKenna outpointed Tussel Pearlstein. All three bouts were in the heavyweight class.

BOXER SERIOUSLY HURT.

Jacobsen of New York Has Skull Fractured in Bout.

MONTREAL, April 27.—M. Jacobsen, New York lightweight, suffered concussion of the brain tonight when he was knocked out by George Giradin, his Montreal opponent. Jacobsen's condition was reported as critical.

Downey Scores Knockout.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 27.—Bryan Downey of Cleveland knocked out George Shade, California middleweight, in the second round of a scheduled twelve-round bout here tonight. Shade was substituting for Tommy Robson.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth S. C.—Jack Bernstein vs. Tommy Noble, twelve rounds; Henry Catena vs. Harry Aaron, twelve rounds.

Ridgewood S. C.—Herb Brodie vs. Shamus O'Brien; Sammy Shiff vs. Joe Florio, twelve rounds each; Johnny Ring vs. Joey Baker, six rounds.

Rink S. C.—Jimmy Darcey vs. Pat Walsh, twelve rounds; Charlie Goodman vs. Irving Jampol, ten rounds.

PADDOCK TO RETIRE AFTER PARIS RACES

Receives Great Reception—Predicts He Will Break Records In May 6 Fetes.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 27.—Charley Paddock arrived in Paris this afternoon. He said he expected to break all his records in the international university fêtes to be held here May 6, and that this competition would end his sprinting career.

He received a triumphal reception when he alighted from the train at the Gare St. Lazare. A large delegation, including President Autebi of the Association of Students, the Reception Committee of the Paris University Club and representatives of the chief French sporting associations, were waiting to cheer the famous American runner.

After expressing affection for France, he said:

"My form is superb and I have never known myself to be in such good condition. I am going to pulverize all my records. But, just as my career started in France, it will end here. This will be the last time I shall take part in any competition."

PENN BEATS WILLIAMS, 8-1.

Sullivan Leads Winning Attack With Four Hits.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., April 27.—Williams lost to the University of Pennsylvania nine here today by the score of 8 to 1. Sullivan featured for Pennsylvania with four hits, two of which were triples.

The score:

PENN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller, rf	5	1	1	3	0
Wertsete, lf	5	2	0	1	0
Sullivan, 3b	5	2	4	2	0
Farrell, ss	5	1	0	4	4
Schuff, 1b	3	1	2	7	0
Goldblatt, c	5	1	1	2	1
McMullen, 2b	2	0	0	3	5
Allen, cf	4	0	1	2	1
Yadusky, p	4	0	1	1	4
Total	40	8	10	27	17

WILLIAMS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Buck, cf	5	0	1	3	1
O'Brien, 3b	5	0	1	1	2
Richmond, 1b	4	1	1	14	1
Fisher, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Monje, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Hoyt, 2b	2	0	0	2	4
Mallon, ss	4	0	1	1	4
Coe, c	4	0	0	5	2
Clement, p	0	0	0	0	1
a Fincke	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	1	6	27	15

a Batted for Clement in ninth.

Errors—Sullivan, Farrell (2), Yadusky, O'Brien, Richmond, Monjo, Mallon (2), Clement.

Penn.	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
Williams	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Three-base hits—Sullivan (2), Richmond. Stolen bases—Miller, Schiff, McMullen. Sacrifices—Mullen, Richmond. Bases on balls—Off Yadusky 2, Clement 1. Struck out—By Yadusky 1, Clement 4. Double plays—Yadusky, Goldblatt and Schuff; Buck and Coe; Allen, Farrell and Schuff. Hit by pitcher—By Yadusky (Clement), Passed ball—Coe. Umpire—Ennis. Time of game—1:50.

BUCKNELL DEFEATS PITT.

Tarr and Swetonic Pitch Well in Close Game—Score is 2-0.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—Bucknell defeated the University of Pittsburgh nine here this afternoon, 2 to 0. It was a pitchers' battle between Tarr for the visitors and Swetonic of the Blue and Gold. The latter pitched good ball, allowing only four hits and striking out eleven men. Faulty support cost him the game, as Bucknell's runs were scored on errors. Cooper for Pitt had three hits. Tarr pitched effective ball with men on the bases and whenever Pitt threatened he tightened up.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Bucknell	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2	4	2
Pitt	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3	0

Batteries—Tarr and Julian; Swetonic and Gahles.

HOLY CROSS TRIUMPHS.

Burke Blanks Rhode Island With One Hit—Score, 6-0.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 27.—With Burke pitching airtight ball, Holy Cross today blanked Rhode Island, winning 6 to 0. It was the second game of the season for Burke, and he issued only one pass and allowed one hit.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Holy Cross	1 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 0—6	8	1
Rhode Island	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	1	1

Batteries—Burke and Ryan; Lamont, Turner and McKenzie.

UMPIRE SENTELLE DIES.

National League Arbiter Succumbs to Appendicitis Attack.

CINCINNATI, April 27 (Associated Press).—Paul Sentelle, National League umpire, died in a hospital here tonight from the effects of an aggravated attack of appendicitis. Sentelle was 45 years old and lived in New Orleans. His wife was at his bedside when he died.

Sentelle was operated on here last Sunday by Dr. H. H. Hines, physician of the Cincinnati National League Club. It was found the patient had suffered from a ruptured appendix which made his condition precarious. He rallied after the operation and appeared to be recovering until yesterday when he suffered a relapse. Sentelle was appointed an umpire in the National League two years ago by President John Heydler. He was considered one of the most accurate arbiters in the league.

FRIEDMAN AT GARDEN.

Chicago Lightweight to Meet Clinton Thursday Night.

Promoter Tex Rickard will reopen Madison Square Garden for boxing next Thursday night. He will stage two star bouts of twelve rounds each, as many sixes and a four-round opener.

The first star bout will bring together Sailor Friedman of Chicago and Johnny Clinton, the sensational east side lightweight. In the other Paul Doyle, welterweight title contender, will meet the best man available. In the first six rounder Sonny Smith, Brooklyn bantam, will oppose "Cannonball" Eddie Martin. Jimmy Hutchinson meets Sid Flake in the other six-round bout. The curtain-raiser will bring together Nat Pinkus and Lew Perfetti.

TURN PROS; WIN BOUTS.

McManus and Landers of Boston Forsake Amateur Ranks.

BOSTON, April 27.—Perry McManus of Boston, national amateur boxing champion in the 135-pound class, and Micky Landers of this city, defeated by McManus in the finals of the national amateur tourney recently held here, entered the professional arena tonight. Each won his first pro bout. McManus knocked out Tommy Hart of Boston in the second round of a bout scheduled to go eight. Landers was awarded the decision over Buff Ivers of Boston.

Pittsburgh Releases Recruits.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—Seven recruits were released by Pittsburgh today to Williamsport, in the newly organized New York-Pennsylvania League. Those released were Pitchers Bob Caffery, Harold Bullwinkel, Gus Manning and Dudley Foulk; Outfielders Bob Hess and Roy Letvitt, and Infielder Harry Schwab.

CREWS HAVE FINAL SPIN BEFORE RACE

Coaches Silent as Eights Complete Drill for Childs Cup Event Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—In preparation for the Childs Cup race on the Schuylkill River tomorrow, the Columbia, Princeton and Pennsylvania crews held their final workout this evening. The Tiger crews arrived here this morning and immediately took to the water for a short spin. Columbia was also on the water for a trial.

At 6 o'clock all six eights that will compete tomorrow were on the river at the same time. With their respective coaches following them in motor launches the boats lined up below the Girard Avenue bridge and cheered each other. The demonstration came as Columbia and Princeton were completing their trip and while the Red and Blue oarsmen were beginning theirs.

On the eve of the first major event for each of the three crews, no coach evidenced abounding confidence in the outcome. Dr. Duncan Spaeth, mentor of the Orange and Black blademen said:

"I never talk about the outcome of a race. Tomorrow's grind will be a real one." He cast another glance at the machine-like stroke of the Columbia crew that was heading toward its float.

Coach Jim Rice of the Columbia oarsmen maintained the non-commital air which he brought here and Joe Wright, coach of the Red and Blue eights was equally as silent.

In the varsity race the blue boat will represent Penn and the orange boat will be entered by Princeton. The boating of the Penn varsity eight follows: Bow, Roberts; No. 2, Haws; No. 3, Rugh; No. 4, Jellinke, No. 5, Borie; No. 6, Goetz; No. 7, Williams; Stroke, Doyle; coxswain, Chase.

In the Princeton eight will be: Bow, Montgomery; No. 2, Wilcox; No. 3, Bradley; No. 4, Austin; No. 5, Jackson; No. 6, Burke; No. 7, Burnham; stroke, Pirie; coxswain, Laidlaw.

The Columbia crew will be seated: Bow, Ferris; No. 2, Brown; No. 3, Nelson; No. 4, Cooper; No. 5, Mound; No. 6, Ince; No. 7, Tilhonen; stroke, Brodil; coxswain, Marshall.

Before the junior varsity race, which is scheduled to start at noon, two Penn freshman crews will meet on the eight of Episcopal Academy. This event will be run off at 11:30 o'clock over the same course as the Childs Cup event.

The junior varsity crews will get away at noon and the varsity shells will start at 12:30 o'clock.

M. I. T. OARSMEN ROW OVER SEVERN COURSE

Varsity and 150-Pound Boats Practice for Events With Navy Today.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 27.—Varsity and 150-pound eight-oared shell crews of Massachusetts Institute of Technology arrived in Annapolis today ready for their races against like crews of Annapolis midshipmen on the Severn tomorrow afternoon. The oarsmen displayed good form, as they engaged in a workout this morning and again this afternoon over tomorrow's course. The Bostonians did not bring along their own shells. They will row in boats placed at their disposal by the midshipmen.

OARSMEN WILL MEET HERE.

Middle States Regatta Association to Elect Officers May 12.

The Middle States Regatta Association will hold its annual meeting and election at the New York Athletic Club on Saturday night, May 12, it was announced last night by C. Fred Muller, Secretary-Treasurer of the association. In addition to the election of officers, a regatta committee will be selected, a program of events outlined and a place for the regatta this year will be chosen.

According to Mr. Muller, each club is entitled to three delegates but only one vote. He also urged a full attendance of the delegates. Latrobe Cogswell of the Arundel Boat Club of Baltimore is President of the association, and John J. F. Mulcahy of the New York A. C. the Vice President.

BOSTON COLLEGE WINS.

Defeats Rensselaer Tech for Ninth Straight Victory, 11 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 27.—Pitching his first college game, Andy Carroll allowed five hits and struck out six, giving Boston College its ninth straight victory this afternoon. Rensselaer Tech was the opponent. The score was 11 to 4. Boston College started on Smith, the visiting pitcher, in the first inning. Nine runs were scored in the first three innings on seven hits, together with two errors. Wilson, left fielder of Boston College, led for the home team in

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Footnote: To introduce more boys to our kind of footwear, we're featuring a sturdy, all-leather school shoe (both oxford and high) on our popular 85 Percenter* last—$5.

*Registered Trademark.

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GIANTS PLAY POORLY AND BOW TO BRAVES

McNamara, Former Fordham Star, Holds Champions in Check—Score Is 10 to 3.

M'QUILLAN RETIRES EARLY

Is Driven From Mound in First Inning—McGraw Uses Three Other Pitchers.

The Giants had one of their bad days yesterday and couldn't do anything right. Their fielding was mediocre, the pitching worse and the hitting was several notches short of championship calibre.

For the last-named deficiency Timothy A. McNamara was solely responsible. Timothy comes from Fordham University. Up in Fordham they call him Tim, and yesterday there were several hundred undergraduates in the grand stand rooting for Timothy and Alma Mater. Before the game a committee of four stepped out and gave Tim a platinum watch chain, and he showed his appreciation by trimming the world's champion Giants, 10 to 3.

McNamara is probably the only athlete in baseball history who received a present before a game and then didn't prove to be a complete failure in the subsequent proceedings. It is an old superstition in baseball. Give a player a floral wreath or a watch or a chest of silver, and his afternoon is completely ruined. When you add to this a cheering section of admirers who spell it out for dear old Fordham and give the hero a long cheer, the combination is almost too much.

But McNamara wasn't bothered by baseball superstitions. He pitched as coolly and gamely as if it were only a college game. He held the Giants to eight hits and three runs, outlasted four enemy pitchers and was still going strongly at the end. By the finish of the ninth Tim had given the Fordham delegation something to cheer about.

Bancroft's Error Costly.

There was quite a parade of Giant pitchers. It took the procession five minutes to pass a given point, and the 10,000 fans had a rare opportunity to inspect McGraw's younger talent. Hugh McQuillan started it and quit at the earliest possible moment. Red Lucas, the Nashville youngster, was next in line, and was driven out in the fifth after Bancroft's error had presented the Braves with four unearned runs. Claude Jonnard was then unveiled and did well until a grand hitter forced him to evacuate. Clinton Blume pitched the eighth and ninth and wielded three hits and the same number of runs.

It was a dull game, drawn out over two and a half hours, and the spectators were deep in slumber by the sixth inning. If Mickey O'Neil, the Braves' catcher, hadn't kicked up a rumpus in the second inning and got himself ejected from the game, the afternoon would have been hopelessly placid.

While it lasted it was quite a battle. Bob Hart, umpiring at the plate, called a couple of close ones on Kelly and gave Long George his base on balls. O'Neil was immediately overcome with indignation. He made some uncouth remark to Hart, and the umpire bounced Mickey from the park. On hearing the bad news the catcher slammed his mask on the ground, kicked dust on Hart's nice new shine and acted generally in a very irritated manner.

Marquard Chased from Field.

At once Braves began running from all directions. They surrounded Hart three-deep, and each one was chattering at the top of his voice. Rube Marquard hastened from the bench and horned into the party, but he didn't stay long. Hart took umbrage at certain of the Rube's comments and invited him to accompany O'Neil as far as the clubhouse.

The Braves leaped on their old teammate, Hugh McQuillan, in the opening inning. Southworth and Boeckel walked with one down, and McInnis singled to left, scoring Southworth. After Bagwell had forced McInnis at second Jocko Conlon lofted a double to left, sending Boeckel over the plate. Bagwell would have scored also if he hadn't slid foolishly into third base while Meusel was still chasing the ball in the outfield.

After Conlon's hit McQuillan was yanked by Jack Hendricks and Lucas came on to strike out Larry Kopf. In the third the Braves picked up a third run. Bagwell singled to centre and advanced an extra base on O'Connell's fumble. Kopf's single to right scored the runner.

Lucas was driven out in the fifth. McInnis opened with a single and was forced by Bagwell. Lucas then walked Conlon and Gowdy, filling the bases with two out. McNamara's easy grounder was fumbled by Bancroft, letting a run trickle across. Powell was passed, forcing Conlon over the plate, and Jonnard relieved Lucas. When Southworth singled between third and short Gowdy and McNamara sprinted home.

This made it 7 to 0, and the Giants were away out of the running. But they collected two runs in the same inning when Bancroft singled and Meusel tripled to centre, Powell losing the ball after a long run. He picked it up and threw to Kopf, who tossed the ball past Boeckel, and Meusel kept on running to the bench.

Three more for the Braves in the eighth, with Blume officiating. Powell walked, Southworth sacrificed, Then Boeckel and McInnis singled, Bagwell doubled to right and Conlon closed the run-making with a sacrifice fly to O'Connell. Bancroft's walk, his "steal" of second and third and Frisch's single gave the Giants a run in the ninth.

The score:

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Powell,ss	5	0	0	1	3
Nixon,cf	1	1	0	0	0
S'th'th,rf	3	1	2	3	0
Boeckel,3b	4	2	1	1	0
McInnis,1b	5	1	2	7	0
Bagwell,lf	5	2	2	3	0
Conlon,2b	3	1	1	3	5
Kopf,ss	5	0	1	2	3
O'Neil,c	4	0	0	5	1
Gowdy,c	0	1	0	7	0
McNamara,p	5	1	0	0	3
Total	35	10	11	27	11

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	4	1	2	2	4
Groh,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Frisch,2b	4	0	2	3	4
Meusel,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Young,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	10	1
O'Connell,cf	3	0	2	2	0
Gaston,c	4	0	1	4	1
McQuillan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Lucas,p	2	0	0	0	2
Jonnard,p	0	0	0	0	1
aStengel	1	0	0	0	0
Blume,p	0	0	0	0	0
bSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	5	27	17

a Batted for Jonnard in seventh.
b Batted for Blume in ninth.
Errors—Boeckel, Kopf, McNamara, Bancroft, Young, O'Connell.

Boston	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0—10
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—3

Two-base hits—Conlon, Bancroft, Gaston, Bagwell. Three-base hit—Meusel. Sacrifices—Frisch, Southworth, Conlon. Double plays—Kopf, Conlon and McInnis. Left on bases—New York 10, Boston 9. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan 3, Lucas 4, Jonnard 1, Blume 1, McNamara 4. Struck out—By Lucas 2, Jonnard 2, McNamara 5. Hits—Off McQuillan 2 in 2-3 inning, Lucas 5 in 4, Jonnard 1 in 3 1-3, Blume 5 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By McNamara (O'Connell); by Blume (Gowdy). Losing pitcher—McQuillan. Umpires—Hart and McCormick. Time of game—2:30.

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BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston 10, New York 3.
Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 2.
Pittsburgh 3, Chicago 1.
Cincinnati at St. Louis, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 4, Boston 2.
Philadelphia 10, Washington 10. (13 innings; darkness).
Cleveland 8, Chicago 6.
Detroit 5, St. Louis 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	5	3	.625
Chicago	7	4	.636
Pittsburgh	6	5	.545
Cincinnati	5	5	.500
Philadelphia	3	4	.429
Boston	2	6	.333
Brooklyn	3	6	.333
St. Louis	3	7	.300

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	3	2	.600
New York	7	3	.700
Detroit	6	4	.600
Philadelphia	4	4	.500
Washington	4	5	.444
St. Louis	3	5	.375
Boston	3	6	.333
Chicago	1	7	.125

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York. (Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.

INDIANS WIN SIXTH FROM WHITE SOX

Chicago's Defense Weakens and Cleveland Bunches Hits for 8-6 Victory.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Chicago's defense went to pieces when Cvengros weakened and Cleveland overcame the White Sox lead, tied the count, and then won in the seventh by bunching hits off Leverette. It was the sixth consecutive game the Indians have won from the White Sox. Kamm's hitting and fielding was the feature. He cracked out two hits, a single and a double and drove in four of Chicago's runs. In the field he worked perfectly, starting a double play which nipped the Indians' first rally in the second inning.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Wam'sg,2b	4	1	2	4	1
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Guisto,1b	3	1	1	10	1
Summa,rf	4	2	2	2	0
J. Sewell,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Lutske,3b	1	0	1	1	2
Gardner,3b	2	0	0	0	2
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	3	2
Myatt,c	0	0	0	2	0
Edwards,p	0	0	0	0	0
aStephenson	1	0	0	0	0
Morton,p	1	0	0	0	1
bBrower	0	0	0	0	0
Metevier,p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	36	5	10	27	17

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Risk,lf	4	1	2	0	0
Johnson,ss	5	1	2	2	6
Collins,2b	2	0	1	1	1
Heeser,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Sheely,1b	4	2	1	10	0
Mosil,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Kamm,3b	4	0	2	4	3
Schalk,c	3	0	0	7	0
Cvengros,p	2	0	0	0	1
Leverette,p	1	0	0	0	0
cStrunk	1	0	0	0	0
B'k'ship,p	0	0	0	1	0
dFalk	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	10	27	8

a Batted for Edwards in second.
b Batted for Morton in fifth.
c Batted for Leverette in eighth.
d Batted for Elsh in ninth.
Errors—Summa, Johnson (2), Collins.

Cleveland	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	3—5
Chicago	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—6

Two-base hit—Kamm. Three-base hit—Myatt. Stolen bases—Lutske, Jamieson (2), Wamby. Sacrifices—Collins (2), Gardner. Double plays—Kamm, Collins and Sheely. Left on bases—Cleveland 10, Chicago 7. Base on balls—Off Cvengros 2, Edwards 1, Metevier 1, Leverette 1, Metevier 1. Struck out—By Edwards 1, Cvengros 4, Leverette 2, Metevier 1. Hits—Off Edwards 4 in 1 inning, Morton 5 in 3, Metevier 1 in 1, Cvengros 1 in 4 1-3, Leverette 3 in 2 2-3, Blankenship 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Edwards (Schalk), by Cvengros (Lutzken, Summa). Wild pitch—Edwards. Winning pitcher—Metevier. Losing pitcher—Leverette. Umpires—Moriarty and Rowland. Time of game—2:18.

SENATORS PLAY TIE GAME.

Twelve-Inning Contest With Athletics Ends in 10-10 Score.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Washington Senators and the Philadelphia Athletics battled to a 10-10 tie here today, darkness ending a heavy hitting, loosely played game after twelve innings. Ricondo's walk and steal, followed by Miller's single, gave the Mackmen a run in the twelfth. The locals countered in the same inning after two were out. Galloway tumbled Judge's grounder and the latter scored when Welch and McGowan collided in racing for Goslin's drive, which went for a double.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Matthews,cf	4	3	1	1	0
Artlet	1	0	0	0	0
McGowan,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Miller,rf	5	2	4	0	0
Ricondo,3b	5	1	1	1	1
Hauser,1b	5	1	2	11	0
Miller,lf	5	1	2	0	0
Galloway,ss	5	1	1	1	4
Welch,rf	5	1	2	2	0
Dykes,2b	5	0	0	5	3
Kinney,p	3	0	0	0	3
Hommel,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	10	13	21	11

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	6	2	2	2	0
Evans,cf	6	1	1	3	0
Judge,1b	6	3	2	10	0
Goslin,lf	5	1	2	1	0
Harris,2b	6	3	3	3	3
Ruel,c	6	0	0	4	2
Judge,ss	5	1	2	2	3
Conroy,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Bluege,3b	2	0	1	1	1
Johnson,p	2	0	0	0	2
Russell,p	1	0	0	0	0
aNeis	1	0	0	0	0
Warmoth,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	51	10	16	27	15

a Batted for Matthews in ninth.
b Batted for Russell in seventh.
Errors—Matthews 2, Miller, Galloway 2, Harris 2.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3
Washington	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—6

Two-base hits—Perkins 2, Evans, Ruel 2, Welch, Goslin, Three-base hits—Rice, Goslin, Ricondo, Conroy. Stolen bases—Ricondo, Sacrifices—Goslin, Peck, Warmoth. Double plays—Peck, Ruel and Judge; Ruel and Peck. Left on bases—Philadelphia 9, Washington 13. Bases on balls—Off Kinney, 1; Hommel, 1; Warmoth, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 3; Russell, 1; Hommel, 2; Warmoth, 2. Hits—Off Kinney, 3 in 4 innings; Hommel, 14 in 11 2-3; Johnson, 10 in 4 1-3; Russell, 4 in 2 2-3; Warmoth, 2 in 5. Umpires—Holmes, Connelly and Evans. Time of game—3:45.

Caught at the Plate.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association yesterday gave John McGraw a miniature gold typewriter as a token of their esteem for the man who wrote "My Thirty Years in Baseball" last Winter.

Pitcher Earl Webb, the highly touted young right-hander bought from Memphis last year, has been released by the Giants to the Pittsfield club of the Eastern League. The sale was under optional agreement.

Fred Mitchell, of the Braves also separated himself from a pair of youngsters yesterday. He sent Shortstop Schmiele and Pitcher Anderson to Waterbury, in the Eastern League, both under option.

Jimmy O'Connell played his first championship game at the Polo Grounds yesterday and gave the veterans some pointers on how to hit McNamara. The $75,000 Californian belted a single between first and second in the second inning, and lined a sharp pass hit to left in the sixth. He fanned once and was hit in the leg by a pitched ball in the eighth—not a bad day at the bat.

A foul drive of Kopf's in the first bounced off the rail of an upper tier box and hit a spectator in the face, knocking him senseless. A doctor was summoned from among the crowd and he brought the fan around.

Ross Young hit them hard twice but had no luck at all. Southworth chased back into deep right in the third and caught a long fly while going at full speed. In the fifth Pop prodded a terrific fly to centre, but Powell made a backhand over his shoulder near the bleachers.

The Yankees announced yesterday that the Hugmen will play an exhibition game Sunday with the Paterson Silk Sox at Paterson, N. J.

ERRORS HELP YANKS TO DEFEAT RED SOX

Hugmen Score Two Runs on Misplays in Second Inning and Win by 4 to 2.

SHAWKEY STARS ON MOUND

Holds Boston Team to Six Scattered Hits—Quinn Relieves Fullerton and Pitches Well.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 27.—The Red Sox suffered a relapse in their last year's form here this afternoon and virtually presented the Yankees with a 4 to 2 victory in the second game of the series. Two of the Yankees' runs were scored on a number of errors in the second inning. The New Yorkers made a total of eight hits, including two triples and two doubles off the combined offerings of Curtis Fullerton and Jack Quinn, and most of them were put to good use. With adequate support, however, Fullerton would have escaped unscathed in the fatal second inning and the game might have been prolonged into extra innings.

Manager Frank Chance of the Red Sox had intended to use Quinn on the mound, but at the last moment decided to start the youthful Fullerton. The youngster was hauled out of the box in the second inning and Quinn successed him, wasted some excellent pitching on a cause already lost. He let the champions down with four hits and one run in the 7 2-3 innings he pitched and might have won his game if he had been permitted to start.

Bob Shawkey, who held the Sox to three hits and no runs in the opening game at the Yankee Stadium, yielded only six hits today and kept them well scattered.

Manager Miller Huggins intimated tonight that he is about to release three of his few remaining recruits. He refused to divulge their names, but indications are that Infielder Rafael Quintiana and Pitchers George Pipgras and Elbert Johnson are the men he has in mind.

Witt Makes Three-Bagger.

The Yanks started with a rush which threatened to sweep Fullerton off the mound in the first inning. Witt started the drive with a triple to the centre field bleachers and scored a moment later on Dugan's single to centre. This brought Ruth to bat and the Red Sox outfielder retreated to the furthermost limits of the park. Ruth struck out, however, and Pipp raised an easy fly to Harris. Dugan then stole second but was left stranded when Meusel grounded to Shanks.

Wally Schang was the first man up for the Hugmen in the following round and he pumped a double to left. Picinich tried to pick him off second and threw the ball into center field. Schang took third on the error. He remained there while Ward refused to Fewster but broke for the plate when Scott grounded to McMillan. A run-up ensued which terminated abruptly when McMillan threw the ball away, Schang scoring and Scott reaching second. Fullerton then tried to catch Scott off second, but hit the Yankee shortstop in the back with the ball, which rolled into center field while Scott advanced to third. Shawkey brought the run across with a fine hit to left, and Fullerton was removed in favor of Quinn. The veteran retired the side without further scoring.

Fewster's single to left and Picinich's triple to right centre gave the Sox one run in their half of this inning but McMillan and Shanks already had been disposed of and hawkey fanned Quinn for the third out.

Neither side threatened thereafter until the sixth, when Meusel led off for the Yanks with a triple to right centre. He remained on third while Harris caught Schang's short liner, but tried to score on Ward's tap to Quinn and was caught in a run-up. Ward reached third on the play and was left there when Quinn made a perfect play on Scott's bunt to the box.

Meusel Makes Good Catch.

In the latter half of the sixth Collins paved the way for Boston's second run with a single to left. Meusel made a fine running catch of Harris's drive to right, but Burns poked a single past Scott. McMillan grounded to Ward for a force-out at second and the Sox then attempted a double steal. Ward's return to the plate should have retired Collins, but Schang dropped the ball after tagging the runner.

The Yanks got this run back in the seventh on Witt's double to left and Dugan's single to centre. Shanks grabbed Ruth's line drive with one hand and whipped the ball to first in time to double Dugan off the bag.

The Yanks went out in order in the next two innings, but the Red Sox, needing two runs to tie, threatened in the eighth and ninth. In the eighth Collins drew a pass with only one out and was left on first when Harris lined to Meusel in deep right field and Burns sent Ruth to the left field embankment to grab another powerful smash.

In the ninth McMillan led off with a base on balls only to be doubled off first when Dugan captured a line drive off the bat of Pinch Hitter Dick Reichle. Fewster then doubled to centre, but was left when Ward made a spectacular play on Picinich's drive over second and threw the Red Sox catcher out at first.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	2	1	2	0
Dugan,3b	4	1	1	0	3
Ruth,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Meusel,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Schang,c	4	1	2	4	0
Ward,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Scott,ss	4	1	0	2	5
Shawkey,p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	35	4	6	27	12

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Collins,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Harris,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Burns,1b	4	0	1	10	0
McMillan,3b	3	0	0	1	4
Shanks,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Reichler	1	0	0	0	0
Fewster,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Picinich,c	3	0	0	5	0
Fullerton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	31	2	3	27	10

a Batted for Shanks in ninth.
Errors—Schang, McMillan (2), Picinich, Fullerton.

New York	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Schang, Witt, Fewster. Three-base hits—Witt, Picinich, Meusel. Stolen bases—Ruth, Dugan. Sacrifices—Collins. Double plays—Shanks and Burns, Dugan and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 5, Boston 6. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey 1, Quinn 1. Struck out—By Shawkey 3, Fullerton 1, Quinn 2. Hits—Off Fullerton 4 in 1 1-3 innings; Quinn 4 in 7 2-3. Umpires—Nallin and Owens. Losing pitcher—Fullerton. Time of game—1:56.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Reading.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	3	8	0
Reading	2	7	1

Batteries—Pezzil, Litterell, Judd and Lake; Martin and Clarke.

At Baltimore.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	6	1
Baltimore	3	6	0

Batteries—Reis and Vincent; Henderson, Frank and McAvoy.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	9	1	.900
Baltimore	7	2	.700
Jersey City	5	3	.625
Toronto	5	5	.500
Newark	4	6	.400
Buffalo	4	6	.400
Reading	4	6	.400
Syracuse	3	9	.250

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Syracuse at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Reading (two games).
Toronto at Baltimore (two games).

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

Boston College 11, Rensselaer 4.
Holy Cross 4, Rhode Island State 0.
Penn 8, Williams 1.
Dartmouth 5, Maine 3.
North Carolina State 12, Catholic Univ. 7.
Vermont 16, Lowell Textile 0.
Syracuse 3, Springfield 0.
Middlebury 10, N. Y. State Teachers College 1.
Wisconsin 6, Chicago 4.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Traynor, Pittsburgh	11	45	10	19	.475
Wheat, Brooklyn	10	42	7	20	.465
Grimm, Pittsburgh	11	32	9	14	.444
Hartnett, Chicago	7	21	6	9	.429
Hargrave, Cincinnati	7	24	1	10	.417

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hellmann, Detroit	10	41	10	23	.561
DeVormer, Boston	6	23	5	13	.565
Williams, St. Louis	9	38	7	16	.421
Burns, Boston	9	36	8	15	.417
Collins, Chicago	9	34	5	14	.412

JERSEY CITY WINS FROM STARS, 4-2

Lucey, Although Reached for Ten Hits by Syracuse, Tightens in Pinches.

Ben Egan's Jersey City Skeeters scored another victory in yesterday's game with the Syracuse Stars at Jersey City by a score of 4 to 2.

Joe Lucey did good work for Jersey City, and while touched for ten hits, he tightened when men were on the bases. Parks, who worked for the Stars, held the Skeeters to six hits in the six innings he pitched. Bailey finished in the box, Jersey City nicking his delivery for a single in the seventh and two more in the eighth.

A sensational catch by Joe Cobb of Mason's drive to deep left centre in the fourth with a runner on the bases cut off a run and spoiled a drive that appeared good for at least three bases. Mason also made a brilliant running catch of Joe Lucey's long drive to left in the ninth.

Jersey City scored a run in the first inning. Jersey City forged further in front with two additional tallies in the fifth. In the eighth, with Bailey pitching, Graveson singled sharply to right. Ray sacrificed, and after Freitag had struck out, Joe Lucey came through with the single needed to score Graveson. Lucey held Syracuse scoreless until the sixth when they broke the ice with one run. Singles by Holm and McCarty, which started the eighth frame and the infield out of Denoville accounted for the other Syracuse tally.

The score:

SYRACUSE (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Keating,2b	4	0	1	2	1
Tagget,cf	3	0	2	1	0
Holm,ss	4	1	2	1	0
McCarty,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Denoville,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Makin,2b	3	0	0	1	4
Mason,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Neibergall,c	4	0	0	6	0
Parks,p	0	0	0	0	0
Bailey,p	0	0	0	0	1
aReinhart	1	0	0	0	0
bBell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	8	26	12

JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Donelson,rf	4	1	0	0	0
Weiz,ss	3	1	0	0	0
Cobb,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Scott,1b	4	0	2	11	0
Wagner,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Graveson,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Ray,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Freitag,c	4	0	1	9	1
Lucey,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	33	4	9	27	11

a Batted for Parks in seventh.
b Batted for Bailey in ninth.
Errors—Keating 2.

Jersey City	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—4
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2

Two-base hit—Freitag. Three-base hit—Wagner. Stolen bases—Makin, Wagner, Graveson. Sacrifices—Wolf, Ray. Left on bases—Jersey City 9, Syracuse 9. Bases on balls—Off Parks 2, Lucey 2. Struck out—By Lucey 4, Parks 3, Bailey 1. Hits—Off Parks 6 in 6 innings, Reinhart 3 in 3. Losing pitcher—Parks. Umpires—Phyle and McBride. Time of game—2:10.

BEARS DEFEAT BISONS.

Schlesser Allows Only Four Hits in Eleven-Inning Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 27.—The pitching of Dutch Schlesser featured in the 2 to 1 victory of the Newark Bears over the Buffalo Bisons here today. He allowed but four hits in the eleven innings of play. Until the ninth inning the Bears were leading, 1 to 0. A single and errors tied the score, and the game went into the eleventh period before it was broken up.

Altenberg was first up for Newark in the final frame. He grounded out. Bee singled and went to third on Zitman's double. Anderson walked. Miller bunted the next ball out of the pitcher's reach and Bee came across the plate with the winning run. The score:

NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Alt'nberg,cf	4	1	0	1	0
Bee,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Zitman,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Anderson,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Miller,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Devine,c	3	0	1	6	0
Sheehan,ss	4	0	0	4	3
Benes,2b	4	0	0	3	4
Schlesser,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	37	2	5	33	17

BUFFALO (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dye,lf	5	1	2	5	0
Burns,cf	5	0	0	2	0
Webb,3b	5	0	1	1	3
Butler,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Kane,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Burns,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Sheehan,ss	4	0	0	6	2
Stearns,c	2	0	0	2	4
Akins,c	1	0	0	2	2
Fisher,p	2	0	0	0	2
Boland,p	1	0	0	0	1
aSpencer	1	0	0	0	0
bKingdon	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	1	4	31	11

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Stearns in eighth.
b Batted for Fisher in eighth.
Error—Miller.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Devine, Dye. Zitman. Stolen bases—Bee (2), Dye. Sacrifice—Zitman. Left on bases—Buffalo 6, Newark 6. Bases on balls—Off Fisher 2, Schlesser 1, Boland 1. Struck out—By Schlesser 2, Fisher 3, Boland 1. Hit—Off Fisher 3 in 7 innings, Boland 4 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Schlesser (Kelly). Losing pitcher—Boland. Umpires—Hett, Gaston and Majerkurich. Time of game—2:10.

BROOKHOLT SCORES AT HAVRE DE GRACE

Repeats Recent Victory by Nosing Out Wilkes-Barre in the Belair Purse.

CALIGULA IS EASY WINNER

Beats Finality by Six Lengths in Cloverdale Handicap—Smallwood Gets a Double.

Special to the New York Times.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 27.—Brookholt, the Audley Farm's six-year-old son of Ballot and Gracille, this afternoon repeated his victory of Monday in the Newark Purse, when he carried off the Belair Purse, at a mile and seventy yards, in a slashing finish in which he just nosed out the Triple Springs Farm's three-year-old colt Wilkes-Barre. R. T. Wilson Jr.'s Campfire colt Forest Lore took third money by a wide margin from the Lilane Stable's gelding Sunalni.

Seven accepted the issue and Brookholt went to the post a commanding favorite on his consistent races here and at Bowie, being held at a fraction more than 4 to 5 in the betting. Brookholt broke first at the rise of the barrier, dropping back behind Macduff, W. M. Jefford's four-year-old colt. Brookholt came again to the fore in the last furlong to outgame Wilkes-Barre, the latter having moved up stoutly at the turn into the home stretch. Wilkes-Barre clung after taking the momentary lead and Brookholt poked his nose in front at the wire. Forest Lore was a slow beginner, but worked his way up on the outside to take third money. Dream of Allah, which had been running in third position, was eased up by Claver when she tired. The winner carried top weight of 117 pounds, giving away fifteen to Wilkes-Barre.

Caligula Scores Easily.

The Cloverdale Claiming Handicap, a six-furlong sprint for three-year-olds and upward, proved to be a runaway for E. B. McLean's five-year-old black gelding Caligula, making his first start of the season. The son of Wrack outran his field from the rise of the barrier and drew away into a long lead in the last furlong, finishing six lengths ahead of Finality, his nearest competitor. The latter came on the outside of the leaders to the stretch turn and in the drive beat Valor by half a length. Valor finished fast and nosed out The Peruvian for the short end of the purse. Caligula was held at about 4 to 1 in the betting. Valor being the favorite at 3 to 1. Caligula was top weight at 117 pounds, giving away pounds to all except Valor, which packed 115.

Smallwood put over a double, winning on Felicitous in the fifth at a mile and seventy yards and riding St. Germain to victory in the final at a mile and a sixteenth. Each was at a rather long price, Felicitous paying $16.30 and St. Germain $18 in the mutuels.

J. S. Cosden's Neptune graduated from the maiden class in the six-furlong sprint for two-year-olds, first on the card, easily outrunning a field of thirteen others. P. Lorillard's gelding Without, making his first start, took second money by a head from H. P. Whitney's Thunderer colt Uproar.

J. R. Skinker's Fair Play filly Fusee won the second race at six furlongs by a neck from the York Stable's Hereafter, outgaming the latter in the drive at the end of a two-horse race in which the other thirteen starters were not dangerous in the last furlong. Rhinegold took the short end of the purse, four lengths behind Hereafter.

Runnyol In Close Victory.

Runnyol won his first race in five starts since coming up from New Orleans, beating Wrangler by a neck in the sixth race at a mile and a sixteenth.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; maidens; purse $1,200. Four furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Neptune	116	Kummer	1.05-1	1½
*Without	116	Parke	13.60-1	2n
Uproar	116	McAtee	3.05-1	3n
Spear Shot	116	Johnson	24.05-1	4n
Colonel West	116	Ambrose	27.00-1	5nk
Runpour	116	Metcalf	15.60-1	6n
Businesslike	116	Lyke	11.20-1	7n
*Sligo	116	Hoff	15.60-1	8n
*Wampee	117	Butwell	2.05-1	9n
Sam Smith	116	Morris	20.45-1	10n
*Fair Break	116	Lunsford	15.60-1	11½
Blue Hill	116	Rowan	23.15-1	12½
*Finis Gloriosus	113	Claver	15.60-1	13n
Warning	113	Legere	67.15-1	14

*Mutuel field.

$2 mutuels paid: Neptune, $4.10, $3.10, $2.50; Without (mutuel field), $7.40, $4.30; Uproar, $3.80.

Time—0:49.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Neptune, ch. c., 2, by Sea King—Barrin by Rainbow; owned by J. S. Cosden and trained by W. Garth.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,200. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Fusee	103	Bell	2.20-1	1nk
Hereafter	108	Scobie	11.95-1	2n
Rhinegold	103	Claver	10.20-1	3½
Milton	109	Martz	49.50-1	4n
Hobey Baker	103	Mein	8.05-1	5nk
Satana	103	McLane	22.50-1	6½
Bon Jour	100	Rose	6.00-1	7½
Mizar	108	Smallwood	7.85-1	8n
Peace Pal	103	Abel	9.85-1	9n
Josephine C.	93	Wells	15.70-1	10½
*Manna	106	Zoeller	18.70-1	11½
*San Tunet	113	Stirling	12.70-1	12½
*Zennotta	99	Taylor	13.70-1	13n
*Sir Adsum	110½	Allen	13.70-1	14n
*Red Tag	100	Marinelli	13.70-1	15

*Mutuel field.

$2 mutuels paid: Fusee, $6.40, $4, $3.10; Hereafter, $12.80, $7.60; Rhinegold, $4.70.

Time—1:14 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Fusee, ch. f., 4, by Fair Play—Ferment; owned by J. R. Skinker and trained by M. A. Burtschell.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Cloverdale Claiming Handicap; purse $1,200. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Caligula	117	Butwell	2.95-1	1n
Finality	103	Marinelli	6.85-1	2½
Valor	115	Claver	2.95-1	3nk
The Peruvian	105	Bell	6.45-1	4n
Camouflage	111	Smallwood	4.50-1	5½
Wraith	100	McLane	9.10-1	6n
St. Lawrence	99	Mein	27.85-1	7½
Sweepy	103	Taylor	60.65-1	8

$2 mutuels paid: Caligula, $9.00, $6.50, $4.40; Finality, $7.50, $5.40; Valor, $3.40.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Caligula, b. g., 5, by Wrack—Continue; owned by E. B. McLean and trained by J. F. Schorr.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Belair Purse; purse $1,500. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Brookholt	117	Lunsford	0.85-1	1nc
Wilkes-Barre	102	Abel	13.10-1	2½
Forest Lore	103	Bell	7.05-1	3n
Sunalni	93	Milner	54.5-1	4½
Dream of Allah	102	Claver	6.10-1	5½
Macduff	110	Morris	50.55-1	6½
Sam Frank	110	Walls	35.00-1	

$2 mutuels paid: Brookholt, $3.70, $3.10; $2.80; Wilkes-Barre, $6.10, $3.70; Forest Lore, $2.70.

Time—1:44 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Brookholt, ch. h., 6, by Ballot—Gracilla; owned by Audley Farm and trained by Kay Spence.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,200. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Felicitous	108	Smallw'd	7.15-1	1n
Flying Devil	106	Abel	4.45-1	2nk
Pennon	104	Bell	2.05-1	3½
Reighrizonia	108	McTaggart	6.95-1	4½
Papillon	102	Marinelli	13.50-1	5n
Poor Sport	113	Mein	6.15-1	6n
Bonnie Leighton	99	Taylor	25.40-1	7n
A. Stebler	108½	Martz	15.65-1	8

$2 mutuels paid: Felicitous, $16.30, $6.30, $4.40; Flying Devil, $5.50, $3.60, Pennon, $2.90.

Time—1:46 1-5.

Start poor; won driving; place same. Felicitous, b. f., 3, by Ultimatum—Felicitation; owned by C. P. Winfrey and trained by J. C. Winfrey.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,200. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Runnyol	102	Fields	7.45-1	1nk
Wrangler	100	Abel	1.35-1	2½
The Roll Call	105	Danks	8.25-1	3½
Copyright	106	McCoy	4.30-1	4n
Tulsa	108	Bell	10.10-1	5n
Diana	96	Costello	28.90-1	6n
Ina Kay	101	Mein	15.40-1	7½
Neapolitan	101	Marinelli	20.25-1	8½
Venal Joy	111	Allen	132.50-1	9n
Radical	108	Walls	33.40-1	10

$2 mutuels paid: Runnyol, $16.00, $5.80, $4.10; Wrangler, $3.40, $2.70; The Roll Call, $4.10.

Start good for all but The Roll Call and Venal Joy; won driving; place same. Runnyol, ch. g., 4, by Runnymede—Clathe; owned by G. E. Phillips and trained by owner.

SEVENTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,200. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
St. Germain	108	Smallwood	8.00-1	1n
Scourgeman	110	Morris	4.15-1	2½
John Morrill	106	Fields	11.85-1	3½
Johnny Dundee	114	Lyke	1.50-1	4n
Hello Pardner	106	Marinelli	10.85-1	5n
Medusa	101	Banks	51.85-1	6n
Cork Elm	95	Walls	76.75-1	7n
Clean Gone	106	Bell	35.70-1	8n
May Roberts	101	Mein	7.10-1	9½
Bodansky	101	Legere	133.85-1	10

$2 mutuels paid: St. Germain, $18, $6.40, $4.60; Scourgeman, $6, $4.20; John Morrill, $6.30.

Time—1:49 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. St. Germain, br. g., 6, by Sea King—Queen Dixon; owned by F. Holman and trained by owner.

Weather clear; track fast.

SEVEN RACES FEATURE KENTUCKY CARD TODAY

Season to Open at Lexington With Ashland Oaks as the Main Attraction.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 27.—The thoroughbred racing season in Kentucky will open here tomorrow afternoon at the track of the Kentucky Association. The meeting will last ten days. The scene will shift to Churchill Downs on Saturday, May 12, continuing there until June 2, with the Kentucky Derby to be run on Saturday, May 19. Latonia will follow from June 5 to July 7, with Ashland having the races from July 10 to July 31 and Dade Park from Aug. 4 to Aug. 25.

Everything is in readiness for the call of the bugle tomorrow, with more than 700 horses here, including many from Eastern stables. Seven races are on tomorrow's card, the feature of which is the Ashland Oaks for three-year-old fillies at a mile, with $3,000 added. Seven are named to go. In the lot are R. B. & R. O. Hickman's Broomstick filly Grand Dame; J. C. Milam's Peter Quince filly Dust Flower, and the same owner's Anna M. Humphrey, half-sister to Dust Flower; B. Coombs's Sweetheart; D. W. Scott's daughter of Maintenant, Great Luck; McCown & Jones's Ormondale filly Miss Meise and the Idle Hour Stock Farm Stable's Blossom Time.

The William S. Barnes Memorial, a six-furlong sprint for three-year-olds and upward, is next in importance on the opening card, in which eleven are named to go.

The entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,200; allowances; for three-year-olds and upward; the William S. Barnes Memorial. Six furlongs. Wida, 93 pounds; Right on Time, 95; Be Good, 100; Auntie May, 104; Donges, 105; My Reverie, 106; Marvin May, 111; Translate, 111; Brasdelbane, 115; Audacious, 117; Black Servant, 117.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; the Spring Station; two-year-olds. Four furlongs. Flax, 110 pounds; Dell Evans, 110; Digit, 110; Shindy, 110; Buck, 110; Winner, The Wizard, 110; aMoorefield, 110; aGreat Northern, 110; Will Land, 113; Black Gold, 118. Princeton, defeated

aHayes & Parrish entry.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and seventy yards. *Bit of Green, 103 pounds; *Humpy, 105; Megan, 108; *Rumpuol, 110; Wapiti, 113; *Fantoche, 114.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $800; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs. aSearpolette, 103 pounds; *Glyn, 106; James B. Brown, 105; Asia, 106; Kremlin, 107; *Sundrae, 108; Acolaze, 108; Dernier Sou, 109; Angon, 109; Lugs, 112; Bullet Proof, 112; Golden Floss, 114; Dorothy Buckner, 107.

FIFTH RACE—The Ashland Oaks, $5,000 added; for three-year-olds; fillies. One mile. Grande Dame, 116 pounds; aDust Flower, 121; aAnna M. Humphrey, 121; Sweetheart, 121; Miss Meise, 121; Great Luck, 121; Blossom Time, 121.

aMilian entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; maiden two-year-old fillies; four furlongs. Bright Lady, 112 pounds; Swift Water, 112; Pleasing, 112; Sarah Day, 113; Furor, 112; Queer, 112; Burnt Orange, 112; Hello, 112; Spanish Rose, 112; Nancy McKay, 112; Domination, 112; Joyce, 112.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Evelyn White, 107 pounds; *Opulent, 107; Cautious, 107; Brown Bill, 112; Huen, 112; Tomahol, 112; Alameda Girl, 107; British Maid, 107; Jetsam, 112; Walnut Hall, 112; Few Acres, 112; Louie Lou, 112; Cantilever, 112; *Dick Nell, 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—The Pathfinder Purse; two-year-olds; purse $1,200; four and a half furlongs. †A. J. Buia 115 pounds, Sarko 112, †S. Ginger 100, Sunay 112, †Frankman 112, †Fantasia 100, †Broomfield 112, †Flying Fur 100.

†Audley Farm entry. ‡W. J. Salmon and R. T. Wilson entry. §E. K. Bryson entry.

SECOND RACE—The Liverpool Steeplechase Handicap; four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,500 (short course); about two miles. Transpero 140 pounds, Shoal 137, †Eudora II. 133, Gold Foyle 140, †Draft 137, A. Excellence 136, Monican 128, Tell Me 126.

†J. A. and Francis Buchanan entry.

THIRD RACE—The Greenwich Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Broomster 113 pounds, †Fillory 111, *†T. Timber 105, F. Phantom 114, Sailing B. 100, Silk Tassel 99, T. Witchet 112, Missionary 108.

†R. T. Wilson entry.

FOURTH RACE—The Chesapeake Stakes; $5,000 added; three-year-olds; colts and fillies; mile and a sixteenth. Dunlin 122 pounds, The Clown 114, Eulalia 100, Sally's Alley 121, Wilderness 118, †Bar. Bush 110, Daniel 118, St. Valentin 114, †Chickvale 110, †H. P. Whitney and Greentree Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—The Old Dominion Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; purse $2,000; mile and seventy yards. Exterminator 132 pounds, Baby Grand 105, †Barbary B. 100, Rockminister 117, Devastation 105, *Sterling Sun 100, Paul Jones 108, †Chickvale, 100.

†H. P. Whitney and Greentree Stable entry.

SIXTH RACE—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,200; mile and a sixteenth. *L'Effage 112 pounds, *Crack o' Dawn 100, *†Trajanus 108, *Lunetta 112, *†Camout'e 108, *Fannie B'n 107, Queerck 111, Maryland B. 108, *Trevelyan 105.

*C. C. Tevis and Ch. C. Winfrey entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming; four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,200; mile and a quarter. *Se'geman 104 pounds, *J. Overton 101, Chateauguy 99, *The Lamb 104, Anniversary 100, *Lucy Kate 99, *Acosta 101, Sammy Jay 100, Our Betsy 90.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

MET. RACING SEASON WILL START TODAY

Six Events on Belmont Park Card—Steeplechase Attracts 12 Entries.

At the Belmont Park track this afternoon the United Hunts Racing Association will conduct the first events of its two-day Spring race meeting, with the final day on Tuesday. This meeting will be the curtain-raiser to the thoroughbred racing season on the New York tracks, and when the bugle blows calling the horses to the post for the first race it is expected that a great crowd of racing enthusiasts will be on hand.

An interesting card of six races, including one event through the field, has been provided for the first day, the steeplechase having attracted an entry of twelve jumpers, with the Greentree Stable's Tattle and the Huntingdon Valley Stable's Lochiel allotted top weight of 119 pounds. On the second day there will be three steeplechases, of which two are for hunters with gentlemen riders up and three races on the flat.

Jockey Club officials, including Mars Cassidy as starter and C. Cornhelsen as judge, will officiate at the meeting. The Turf and Field Club house will be reserved for members of the United Hunts Racing Association and their guests. Special trains will leave the Pennsylvania Station at 12:30 and 1:40 P. M.

The entries follow:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds, maidens; four furlongs. Norah 112 pounds, Sun Finch 112, Insurance 112, Queen Lane 112, Kilbowie 115, Fredericktown 115, Quick Time 112, Royal Miss 112, Blue Miss 112, The Fentan 115, Pyroxene 112.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Quite 119 pounds, Wylie 118, King of the Spa 104, Ralco 119, Rorke's Drift 96.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Bersagliere 155 pounds, New Shoes 150, Red Legs 135, Beaucelt 150, Orcus 155, O'Corra 140, Irish Jig 158.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; Steeplechase; about two miles. Quite, 144 pounds, Shrapnel 144, Lucky Penny 144, Faskadale 136, Waldo Jr. 144, Wyndover 147, Sweet Kiss 142, Lochiel 149, Penrose 28 142, Ballanerstoe 144, Tattle 148, Brovah Ben 144.

FIFTH RACE — For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Bethany 91 pounds, All Over 123, High Speed 110, Arrow of Gold 120, Beverwyck 107, Mode 110, Jocose 110, Chief Flynn 96, Lantus 125, Fullon 96, Three Square 96.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Domingo 113 pounds, Wynnewood 123, All Over 123, Rorke's Drift 94, Ray Jay 123.

WEST SIDE TENNIS CLUB WINS, 4 TO 2

Defeats Dartmouth in All Singles Matches, but Loses Both the Doubles.

The West Side Tennis Club defeated the Dartmouth College team, four matches to two, yesterday on the former's courts at Forest Hills, L. I. The West Side representatives won all four matches in the singles and Dartmouth took the two doubles contests. S. Howard Voshell experienced some difficulty in disposing of Walder Howe of the Green team, and was carried to deuce sets before winning at 9—7, 7—5. A strong wind interfered with the play, and Voshell was not in the mood to give of his best, missing a number of overhead shots and dubbing many of his volley shots. Howe covered a lot of court, and, catching Voshell in the form that he did, might have taken one of the sets had he not been overanxious. A number of times when he had the opportunity to come through with critical points he drove out of court or hit into the net on shots that he should have made without any difficulty.

Kynaston was much too steady and too good a ground coverer for Franklin Osgood, and won in straight sets at 6—3, 6—4. His ability to find the openings and his skill in maneuvring for position kept his opponent in the hole throughout the match. In the two other singles, G. A. L. Dionne defeated Frank Smith, 6—2, 6—1, and Harry Bruine disposed of Nelson Newcomb, 8—6, 6—4. In the doubles, Howe and Osgood defeated Harry Bretz and Robert Davis, 3—6, 7—5, 6—4, and Smith and Newcomb disposed of Stuart Gayness and Bruine, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3.

ALEXANDER, VETERAN NET STAR, RETURNING

Former National Doubles Champion Will Live Here and May Play Again.

According to information received in local tennis circles, Fred B. Alexander, one of the strongest lawn tennis doubles players developed in this country, is returning to the East to take up his residence here permanently, after spending three years on the Pacific Coast, where he has been acting as Secretary to William De Mille, the motion picture director. Alexander is expected to take up his racquets again in tournament play, and although he is no longer the young man he was when he first won the national doubles title in 1905, he is still regarded by many as being one of the best doubles players in the country.

Alexander and H. H. Hackett formed one of the most famous combinations developed on American courts, and three years—in 1905, 1906 and 1907—they won the national doubles championship. In 1917 Alexander paired with Harold Throckmorton and won the doubles crown again, and in 1918 he was runner-up for the title with Beals C. Wright. Tilden and Richards winning the title that year for the first time.

WEST SIDE JUNIORS WIN.

Defeat Webb Academy at Tennis, Six Matches to None.

The West Side Tennis Club juniors scored a sweeping victory over the Webb Academy juniors yesterday in their court tournament at the West Side Club at Forest Hills. There were six matches contested, four singles and two doubles, and the youthful racquet wielders of the West Side Club won all six.

The summaries:

Singles—Edward Conlin Jr. defeated J. Summerville, 6—1, 6—3; Jack Garretson defeated H. Bell, 6—0, 6—3; J. Millen defeated J. Hall, 6—2, 6—3; Stuart Gayness defeated H. Jaeckel, 6—1, 6—2.

Doubles—Gayness and Garretson defeated Summerville and Bell, 6—1, 6—1; Heymun and Pittman defeated Hall and Jaeckel, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2.

COACH NAMES NET TEAM.

Washington and Jefferson Players Selected for Matches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 27.—Coach M. A. Dickie tonight announced the names of the Washington and Jefferson tennis players who open the season tomorrow with Carnegie on the latter's Pittsburgh courts. Four veterans appear on the roster—Captain Knoepp, Naser, Curry and Fulton. The fifth man will be Fredericks, a freshman. The Carnegie five is coached by Chuck Garland. Captain Knoepp and Fulton will be paired in the doubles, as they were last year, with Naser and Fredericks also teaming up. Curry, who is student manager, will be reserve player.

Lafayette Netmen Triumph.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Pa., April 27.—Lafayette College opened its tennis season in an auspicious manner here today on the Northampton Country Club courts by defeating Rutgers College four matches to one. The second doubles match was called because of darkness after each team had gained one set. Lafayette plans Princeton tomorrow at Princeton.

Jess Sweetser Shocks Britons By Playing in Shirt Sleeves

RYE, Sussex, England, April 27 (Associated Press).—While practicing over the Rye links today, Jesse Sweetser of Siwanoy, a member of the American Walker Cup team, played in his shirt sleeves, a thing unheard of in England, even on the hottest days. It is a thing only a visiting champion could do without shocking native convention. On the other hand—in fact on both hands—E. T. Storey, captain of this year's Cambridge University golf team, wore gloves, and he got a better score than Sweetser, whose white shirt and attached soft collar, so universal on the Yale campus, duly impressed the camera-carrying "flappers" who followed him over the fairway.

AMERICAN GOLFERS WILL PLAY TODAY

Oppose Members of Oxford and Cambridge Society in Exhibition Matches.

RYE, Sussex, England, April 27 (Associated Press).—The visiting American golf players in quest of British amateur honors will open their campaign tomorrow in a series of matches over the Seaside links of the Rye Golf Club with the top-notch players of the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society as their opponents.

The British amateurs include three of those who crossed the Atlantic last year for play in the United States—Cyril Tolley, Roger Wethered and Bernard Darwin. E. W. E. Holderness, British amateur champion, and E. H. Gillies, winner of the Royal St. George Challenge Cup in 1913, will tee off at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning in a four-ball match with Jesse Sweetser, Siwanoy, and Francis Ouimet, Boston. They will be followed around the links in the forenoon by five other Anglo-American foursomes. In the afternoon two-ball foursomes will be played.

Today under a bright sky and with a moderate wind blowing the American players had their first try at the Rye links. George V. Rotan, the Houston, Texas, player, went around in 71, which equals the amateur match play record for the course.

The pairings for tomorrow morning's four-ball matches follow: Sweetser and Ouimet against Holderness and Gillies, Harrison R. Johnston, St. Paul, and S. Davison Herron, Chicago, against Tolley and R. H. De Montmorency; F. J. Wright Jr., Los Angeles, and Dr. O. F. Willing, Portland, against Wethered and Darwin; Maxwell R. Marston, Philadelphia, and Reginald Lewis, Connecticut State champion, against A. J. Evans and D. E. Landale; Rotan and John F. Neville, San Francisco, against G. L. Mellin and M. A. Powell, and Gardner and Byers against A. C. M. Croome and E. F. Storey.

The pairings for the two-ball foursomes in the afternoon are: Sweetser and Ouimet against De Montmorency and Tolley; Gardner and Marston against Wethered and Darwin; Herron and Johnston against Holderness and Gillies; Willing and Wright against Evans and Landale; Rotan and Lewis against Mellon and Powell; Neville and Byers gainst Storey and Croome.

FOUR QUAKER GOLFERS SURVIVE AT TRENTON

Coble Turns in Medal Score of 74 in Defeating Fuller of Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—Four Philadelphians survived the first two rounds of match play in the annual Trenton invitation golf tournament here today and will meet tomorrow in the semi-final round and final rounds. The Quaker survivors are Fred Knight of Whitemarsh, George W. Hoffner of Bala, Joe Coble of Cobbs Creek and Charlie Doelp, champion of the Lulu Temple Country Club.

Joe Coble turned in a medal score of 74 in defeating J. A. Fuller, the Princeton star, in the morning.

Hoffnef was also on edge in the morning and in consequence reeled off the first nine holes in even par, which is 35. This pace was entirely too fast for P. J. Eager of Deal, who succombed by the wholesome margin of 8 and 7.

The summaries:

First Sixteen, First Round—F. W. Knight, Whitemarsh, defeated C. L. Maxwell, Trenton, 1 up; F. A. Savage, Princeton, defeated H. A. Hollenberg, Princeton, 2 up; T. M. Green, Princeton, defeated Henry Young, Trenton, 5 and 4; C. F. Doelp, Lulu, defeated W. L. Slack, Trenton, 3 and 1; H. B. Garrity, Asbury Park, defeated A. V. Shannon, Princeton, 5 and 4; Joe Coble, Cobbs Creek, defeated J. A. Fuller, Princeton, 2 and 1; H. H. Apgar, Trenton, defeated W. J. Carrill, Whitemarsh, 2 and 1; George Hoffner, Bala, defeated P. J. Eager, Deal, 8 and 7.

Second Round—Knight defeated Savage, 3 and 2; Doelp defeated Green, 2 up; Coble defeated Garrity, 1 up; Hoffner defeated Apgar, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen—First Round—Ben Carroll, Llanerch, defeated A. C. Gregson, Lido, 6 and 5; H. W. Wood, Atlantic City, defeated A. B. Campbell, Trenton, 1 up (20 holes); T. B. Wootton, Atlantic City, defeated W. S. Slack, Trenton, 2 and 1; P. E. Tatler, Trenton, defeated H. Allemann, Hollywood, 3 and 1; T. A. Bray, Princeton, defeated M. M. Dickinson, Trenton, 1 up; T. F. Appleby, Asbury Park, defeated W. Smith, Stockton, 4 and 3; R. Perlee, New Brunswick, defeated Bert Moritz, Lulu, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Carroll defeated Atken, 3 and 1; Wootton defeated Wood, 3 and 1; Ray defeated Tatler, 7 and 6; Appleby defeated Perlee, 5 and 4.

TIGERS WIN ON LINKS.

Defeat Penn State, 7 to 0—Captain Knepper Leads Field.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 27.—Penn State was defeated by Princeton in golf here this afternoon, 7 to 0. This was the second match of the season and the second shut-out scored by the Tigers.

Captain Rudy Knepper led the field this afternoon, bringing in a low score card of 74 and defeating Captain Crookston, Penn State, 4 and 3. The closest match of the afternoon was between Euwer of the visitors and Baxter Sparks, which the latter won 1 up.

FOOTBALL OFFICIALS MEET.

Set May 25 as Date to Make Assignments for 1923 Games.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—The Central Board of Football Officials met here tonight at the Bellevue Stratford to discuss new gridiron rulings and to set a date for the meeting at which officials will be assigned for next season.

Many of the most prominent coaches and officials of the East attended the gathering. Among the tutors were Dick Harlow, Colgate; Ed Thorp, De La Salle; Tom Thorpe, Columbia; Captain Leroy P. Hunt, Quantico Marines; Hugo Bezdek, Penn State; J. W. Heisman, Washington and Jefferson, and Dr. Leroy Mercer, Swarthmore.

Penalties and the try-for-point rule, introduced last year, were discussed at length, but no official action was taken on the recommendation of changes. May 25, the date of the intercollegiates here, was set as the time to meet to assign officials for the season. The annual meeting for the interpretation of rules will be held in New York in September.

HUTCHISON SIGNS AS LOCAL GOLF PRO

Former British Open Champion Will Join Coldstream Club Next Year.

HAS MATCH HERE TODAY

Arrives to Pair With Barnes Against Sarazen and Hagen in Westchester Biltmore Contest.

Jock Hutchison, wizard of the backspin and winner of the British open golf championship in 1921—the first American representative ever to gain the distinction of breaking through the ring, is coming to the metropolitan golf area next year.

Jock arrived here from Chicago yesterday to take part in the Sir Stanley Cochrane competition at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club, Rye, N. Y., beginning today when he and "Long Jim" Barnes of Pelham, national open champion in 1921, will tackle Gene Sarazen of Briarcliff Lodge and Walter Hagen of the Westchester Biltmore Country Club, holders of the American and British open titles, respectively, in a foreign-bred versus home-bred match. The competition will start at 10 o'clock this morning when the golfers will tee off in a 36-hole team competition at match play. On Sunday there will be a medal competition between the two teams, the winners to be decided by means of a point system.

Hutchison's 1924 berth will be with the newly organized Coldstream Golf Club, located near Hempstead, L. I., on the old Brookholt estate formerly owned by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. For some time past rumors have been rife that Jock was about to leave the Glen View Club in the Chicago district where he has officiated as professional for a number of years. It was not known, however, where he intended to locate.

Has Already Signed.

Yesterday Jock stated that he has signed with the Coldstream organization and that he would make a visit to the layout on Monday to inspect the course, the first nine holes of which will be ready for play sometime late this Fall. He will accompany Devereux Emmet, the architect who is in charge of the laying out of the course.

"I will surely be here next season," said Jock. "The contract is now signed, and, although my contract with the Glen View Club does not run out until the end of 1924, I have received permission to terminate it at the end of the present year."

Hutchison announced himself as well pleased with his new berth, saying that it would doubtless give him more opportunity for competitive golf. His coming will bring to the metropolitan district the full complement of golf's "Big Four" with Sarazen of Briarcliff, Barnes at Pelham and Hagen, while unttached, a member of the Westchester Biltmore.

He announced that he would not be able to go to Troon for the British open championship this year, feeling that in view of his coast trip with Sarazen during the past Winter he had taken off all the time that he could reasonably expect.

Is Outstanding Star.

Even previous to his victory in the British open Hutchison was held as one of the outstanding stars in the American field. For many years he, Barnes and Hagen ruled the United States golf world as the "Big Three." Last year Sarazen's double victories in the national open and the P. G. A. championship gave him a place in the sun.

Although he has never succeeded in capturing the national open title, he has generally been held as a dangerous contender, and on several occasions finished well up in the money. He captured the Western open title at Olympia Fields in 1920. In that same year he annexed the P. G. A. title. Last year, at Deal, in defense of his title as British open champion, Hutchison finished in a tie for second place, immediately on the heels of Hagen, the winner.

While no statement was issued as to the amount of money involved in Hutchison's contract with the Coldstream Club, it is said to be one of the largest ever paid a golf professional, not even excepting Sarazen's contract with Briarcliff.

The Coldstream course when completed will be one of the most pretentious in the metropolitan area, consisting in all of thirty-six holes. There will be a short course and a long course, the same as at the Westchester-Biltmore at the present time.

Hutchison is a native of Scotland. He was born within a stone's throw of the St. Andrews links, where he achieved his success in 1921, when he tied with Roger Wethered, the amateur, in the regulation seventy-two-hole journey and won in the play-off.

Hutchison will be one of the guests of honor at the bon voyage dinner which will be given the American invaders at Briarcliff Lodge tonight, as will Barnes, who has not yet made a decision regarding joining Sarazen, Hagen, Hoffner, Diegel and Kirkwood in their departure for England on Tuesday. It is possible, however, that he will follow later on.

BROWN WINS AT GOLF.

Defeats Wesleyan in Season's First Match by 5 to 1.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 27.—Brown opened its golf season, defeating Wesleyan, 5 to 1. Captain Lincoln turned in the best card, an 81. Thorpe of Wesleyan scored his team's only point when he defeated Elmendorf of Brown, 3 up and 2 to go.

Billiard Results.

Joseph Fusco won the Greater New York pocket billiard tournament last night at Doyle's Academy when he defeated Martin Irwin of Doyle's in the final game of the tournament by the score of 75 to 40. Irwin assumed a slight lead at the beginning, but Fusco soon caught and passed him, and from the second frame to the finish the result was never in doubt. The winner, who won four games and lost one, was rewarded with a gold medal set with a diamond cluster. Edward Hoffman captured second honors, winning three games and losing two, while the remaining four contestants, William Watson, Martin Irwin, Arthur Simd and Charles Murphy, finished in the order named. Although these four men were all tied with two victories and three defeats each, they were rated according to the aggregate number of points they secured during the final round of the tourney.

Four games were played last night in the Interstate Class C 18.2 balkline billiard tournament now in progress at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. Louis A. Servatius won the first match by defeating George Steinbugler, 100 to 58. The winner had an average of 4 12-22, with a high run of 24, while Steinbugler averaged 2 14-22 and made a high run of 10. In the second game, Joseph Honsch defeated James Clemons, 100 to 51. Honsch averaged 3 4-32 and made a high run of 17. Clemons had an average of 1 10-32, with a high run of 10. The big surprise of the evening occurred in the third game, which was won by Lawrence Steinbugler from Eddie McGill. Steinbugler captured the game, 100 to 58, making an average of 3 10-36, with a high run of 20. McGill made an even average of 2 and a high run of 14. McGill, although losing this game, won the last game by defeating George Steinbugler, 100 to 78. McGill averaged 2 22-39, with a high run of 14, while Steinbugler made an average of 2 2-38 and a high run of 10.

In two exhibition matches at the Fourteenth Street Billiard Academy yesterday Erich Hagenlacher, the professional champion of Germany, defeated Henry Day, 200 to 20, and then won from Phillip H. Meise, 200 to 18.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1923.

HUGHES, PEPPER AND BORAH.

The address of Secretary HUGHES before the American Society of International Law at Washington yesterday follows in the main the lines of discussion of the World Court laid down by Mr. ROOT on the previous day. In all that relates to the history of this international tribunal and to its legal aspects, especially to its relations to the League of Nations, the two speeches are one in both tone and argument. With marked simplicity of language and evident depth of feeling, Secretary HUGHES explains the origin and desirability of the Permanent Court of International Justice, and urges that this country join it in the way recommended by President HARDING. He is very explicit in denying that it is proposed to enter the League of Nations. The Court, he holds, is an entirely independent body. "It is "not a servant of the League; and "its decisions are not supervised or "controlled by the League." So he asks appealingly what motive there can be, in "supporting an institution "which embodies a cherished ideal of "the American people," for renewing "the controversy over the League."

It must be said that both Mr. ROOT and Secretary HUGHES, for hard-headed lawyers, have a pretty talent for metaphysics. In stoutly contending, as he did, that the Court is entirely free from any taint of the League, Mr. ROOT admitted that there was a certain mystical moment when the two were in very close contact, if not actually blended. This was when the League was made use of to elect the Judges of the World Court. But immediately thereafter the League retired, as it were, to private life, and the Court went on by its own native vigor. Mr. HUGHES has another nice distinction to make. If we join the Court, we also have to ask representation in the Council of the League for the purpose of electing a Judge, if a vacancy occurs. That might look like entering the League, if only for the time being. But Mr. HUGHES is ready on that point with his metaphysics. He says:

> It should be noted that the Council and Assembly in electing Judges do not act under the Covenant of the League of Nations. That Covenant, which determines the rights and obligations of members of the League, invests them with no authority whatever for such action. The election is held under the provision of the statute of the Court which rests, as I have said, upon a special international agreement. For this purpose the Council and Assembly are electoral bodies which are utilized because they are groups of States, and through provision for their concurrent action the difficulty of finding a satisfactory basis of selection has been overcome.

One cannot help wondering what Senator PEPPER would say of this League which is not a League but an electoral body, and of the kind of magic by which the United States can make it appear now one and now the other. The Pennsylvania Senator, in his address to the newspaper publishers in this city on Thursday night, argued powerfully for a foreign policy which the plain people of America can thoroughly understand. Now, we have the highest regard for the intelligence of our fellow-citizens, but we fear that the keenest minds among them would confess to being a little puzzled if they were called upon to see Mr. ROOT and Secretary HUGHES doing their great transformation act. They put a League into their hats, and, presto! they pull out a Court. They introduce the United States into the League at a given time and for a given purpose, and then they wave their wands and blandly ask the audience to take notice that it is not a League at all but an "electoral body." If Americans could follow such a performance as that without a smile, they must have lost their ancient humor.

Senator BORAH might be taken as the typical blunt American who has to be persuaded that the League is something in the plans of the Administration which new you see, and now you don't. Mr. BORAH was never noted for humor, but he can get up a good deal of indignation on demand. In fact, he always keeps it on tap. He pours it out freely on what he believes to be the deceptive course which the Administration is trying to persuade the Senate to adopt. Disdaining all roundabout interpretations, and scorning efforts to treat the League as a sort of metaphysical quiddity, Senator BORAH declares: "I think "the proposition that you can go into "the League Court, and still continue "to be against the League or to stay "out of the League, is the most re-"markable proposition ever presented "to the public." Mr. BORAH does not blame Secretary HUGHES. He assumes that Mr. HUGHES believes in the League. Indeed, he rather cruelly recalls the fact that Secretary HUGHES is under a "written pledge to the American people" to take us into the League. So the Senator sarcastically congratulates the Secretary upon fulfilling his obligation. But he adds: "There is only one thing I refuse to "do, and that is to be deceived by the "operation."

It is needless to say that we simply record this attitude without sharing it. In our opinion, the arguments and appeals put forward by Mr. ROOT and Secretary HUGHES are irresistible. The United States ought to take its place in the Permanent Court of International Justice, and no doubt soon will do so. But it is obvious that if the Administration is going to be so fearful, so indirect, so elusive, in its treatment of the League of Nations, it will have a hard time in explaining its pet mysteries to the common people.

LORD ROBERT'S VISIT.

The Gentleman with a Duster had to cross to this side of the ocean to find a line in literature on which to construct his thesis concerning Lord ROBERT CECIL'S career as a statesman. It was one of EMERSON'S: "Nothing "great was ever achieved without en-"thusiasm." The conclusion was that if Lord ROBERT had been a fanatic instead of possessing the very antithesis of a fanatical temper, if nature had fashioned him either pachydermatous or pugilistic, or if he had appeared on the platform as a toreador leaping into a bull ring instead of a gentleman entering a drawing room, he would have made more political progress. All this may be true; but if he had been all that the anonymous satirist lamented that he was not, he certainly would not be leaving America today with so much goodwill for his cause and for himself as he is carrying back from all those parts of America that have seen him or even heard the sound of his voice.

Like a nameless saint in a city temporarily under interdict, who carried beneath his cloak the model of his disfavored city when he went to receive the blessing of the Pontiff and so got for it what was intended for him alone, Lord ROBERT, carrying in his heart the model of the League, has undoubtedly won for it some of the favor which was intended for his own engaging personality. He has not confuted EMERSON'S saying, for the Sage of Concord could not have found a better illustration of his doctrine of the value of whole-hearted enthusiasm. To be sure, no one can think of such a fair-minded, clear-reasoning, gentle advocate as a fanatic, but he has given himself unreservedly along with his idea. The cause has consumed him and he has sacrificed his individual peace for the world peace. He has been a very prince of courtesy as well as master of penetrating argument in answering those who came to heckle or ridicule. He, as the leading spirit of the League, though denied membership in its Council by his home Government and compelled to go to South Africa for a commission, has made its purpose and operation clearer to thousands in America. That itself is adequate justification for his mission.

Those who greeted him on his arrival with the question why he had come, and those who more courteously asked why he had been so long in coming, now unite in asking as he leaves, after his too brief visit: "When will you come again?"

HE WON'T "BETRAY THE CITY."

A few days ago Mayor HYLAN seems to have had one of those moments of indecision or weakness that tempt and test the strongest characters. He couldn't get all he wanted at Albany. The entire and perfect chrysolite of the people's plan of rapid transit would be chipped a little by irreverent Republican hands. As he couldn't get all, would he take what he could get? And the Republicans offered him a good deal. For a little while at least he seems to have held, with BURKE, that "all government is founded on compromise and barter." Speaker MACHOLD and other Republican leaders conferred with Governor SMITH and are to confer again next week, but what's the use? The Mayor has had notice to reconsider. He has heard from his truer, his other-and-real self. The pitiless voice of that other "noble and pure" conscience has spoken. The Mayor now knows that "he would be a traitor and a trimmer" if he consented to any compromise.

The conscience club hammers heavily on the table. The "honest public servant" mustn't dare to compromise. Look and shudder at "Governor "SMITH, the compromiser, the ma-"chine-made, boss-owned, corpora-"tion-controlled Governor." If the public doesn't recognize the description, it must be remembered that ordinary folk don't have the super-otherrealized, sensitive and infallible, other-and-higher conscience that bites but inspires the representative of the people. So, rapid transit goes glimmering. No surrender to the interests of the corporations! Though the Mayor's heart must bleed for its bus lines, sternly he treads the path of duty at whose end he sees in the Governor's chair the man whose face he shaves every morning. City transportation is purely a political question. A loud-bellowing "issue," innumerable "razzers flyin' through the air," the other-and-higher conscience shrieking with a thousand several tongues, Alnaschar dreaming over the basket marked "Glass: With Care"!

What do the people of this city care about rapid transit, anyway? Their hearts swell with pride as they think of a possible Governor HYLAN, the uncompromiser, obeying the not too gentle voice of his other-and-higher conscience.

GUN ELEVATION AND THE TREATY.

When Admiral HUGH RODMAN says that the disparity between the elevation of our guns and that of other nations is not great enough to call for higher angle fire at this time, it is apparent that there has been more real than judgment in the demand for equality with the British. The facts, except in the most general way, have not been published. It was said, but unofficially, that the United States had four or five ships whose big guns had a range of 30,000 yards, and the British only one such ship; but that the average range of the guns in the British line of battle was 3,000 yards greater than the range of our guns. No ships were named; no admiral or captain, no one connected with the Naval Intelligence Office, came forward to give the details, or to explain how it was that the British Admiralty, which averred that no gun elevation on a British dreadnought had been changed since she went into commission, had stolen a march on us. Why was not the elevation of the guns on our ships raised before the Washington conference?

Secretary DENBY now announces that the appropriation of $6,500,000 for elevating the guns of thirteen of our battleships will not be used unless Congress so directs. With the appropriation there went a stipulation that the changes should not be made if the rules for replacement of the naval treaty did not authorize them. It provided that "no alterations in side "armor, in calibre, number or gen-"eral type of main mounting shall be "permitted." The British contention is that the words "mounting of main armament" include gun elevation. It appears that President HARDING and Secretary HUGHES do not contest that interpretation. But there are many naval officers who do not agree. They hold that naval equality requires that the British should have no advantage in big-gun range. Exact parity could, of course, not be attained. The problem has its difficulties. Some of our battleships are more heavily armored than the British. After equality of fleets there is the factor of strategy and tactics. Victory has not always gone to the stronger fleet.

The question of gun elevation will not down. It will be taken up again in Congress. Some way should have been provided in the naval treaty to clear up obscurities. A conference of specialists might be called to interpret the rules of replacement and any other sections of the treaty that are not explicit. While Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy might not object to the "modernization" of our battleships, official sanction, it seems, would have to be given.

"S" PLUS "X."

Discussing the expected German offer for the settlement of the reparations question, Le Temps of Paris forecasts that it will consist of "S," an unsatisfactory sum, plus "X," an undetermined sum, and that the two together will represent a series of loans for the flotation of which Germany will invite the help of the Allies. It does not require any particular acumen to perceive the soundness of this prophecy. The Germans would not be running true to form if their first official offer were not obviously unacceptable to the French. It is naturally to their interest to pay as little as possible, and they believe that they will have to pay less if they renew their efforts to alienate the sympathy of the Allies from France. They think that if their first offer is one which the British consider "reasonable" Great Britain will exert pressure upon France to accept it. There is every reason, therefore, why the Germans may be expected to appeal for British aid by naming a sum not much smaller than the one proposed by BONAR LAW.

It is hard to blame Germany for trying such manoeuvres, but they will avail little except to prepare German opinion for the final settlement. Despite America's abstention and England's "neutrality," the German Government must know that these two nations and Italy stand with France and Belgium in wishing to see Germany pay as much as possible. Great Britain knows that her chances of recovering a large part of the money which she loaned to France depends on the amount which Germany pays. Even the United States Government cannot be unaware that the payment of France's debt to America is contingent upon the size of the reparations payments.

It is unfortunate for the world and for Germany that the German Government cannot abandon these dilatory tactics. Were it to make a definite, concise offer, placing the sum "S" at a figure satisfactory to the French, and giving reasonable surety of fulfillment and adequate security against renewed aggression, there is little doubt that it would recapture the world's sympathy. If it delays until it is forced into such action, it will gain nothing but an accretion of German self-pity. Of this there seems already to be a superfluity.

Paris dispatches report that 40,000,000,000 gold marks is the lowest figure which the French would consider. This does not, of course, mean that France would be content to accept this sum. But it may be taken to indicate that, if Germany were to name such a figure as a starter, France would be willing to discuss it, always with the understanding that in any such bargaining the lowest bid is not the final bid.

THE PROMISED LAND.

Whether the nine gentlemen in this city indicted for second degree larceny for inducing Americans to join the "Soviet Autonomous Industrial Colony," Kuzbas, at Kemerovo, Siberia, are guilty, is a matter which will be passed upon by a jury in due time. What promises or inducements they may have made to customers remains to be seen. Meanwhile The Nation publishes an article from Kuzbas by Mrs. RUTH EPPERSON KENNELL, which its editors put forward as "the "testimony not of the few who gave "up, but of the many who have had "the purpose and vision and sports-"manship to stay on."

Not having the pre-millennial temperament, we are not altogether able to appreciate this enthusiasm. The autonomous industrial colony is no longer autonomous; "the manage-"ment board, responsible only to the "Soviet of Labor and Defense, is ab-"solute dictator." Just how industrial it is does not appear from Mrs. KENNELL'S narrative, but it falls short of expectations in several particulars. Among other things, it has abandoned communism. The wicked wage system has been reintroduced, to the great disgust of devout I. W. W.'s. Americans get more money than Russians, an arrangement deplorable in theory but necessary in practice. Mr. S. J. RUTGERS, director of the enterprise, says that Moscow feels that it "unfortunately needs Americans," so Americans have to be attracted somehow. After a hard fight he managed to get the Soviet of Labor and Defense to put up a million dollars to help the American pioneers get their coal mines started, but only after an "elucidation" of the original agreement which seems to have disappointed a good many of the brethren who had expected to create a new social order.

Mrs. KENNELL says that what Kuzbas wants and needs is not class-conscious workers but trained workers. "It is no place for political theorists "to work out their dreams or for in-"dividualists to express themselves. "We are building here not a new "Atlantis but a new Pennsylvania." Those of little faith may wonder what sacred meaning is to be found in the reduplication of Pennsylvania. When Messrs. REGIS and COSCHOVE, chief promoters of the scheme in this country and now under indictment for their activity, visited the colony they seem to have been called on even by the tough-minded survivors for a "de-fense of the visionary reports." As for the faint-hearted who decided to come back home, Mrs. KENNELL says that those who were merely disillusioned, but still in good health, got transportation to the border and "food pyok" for a month, the director feeling that as they had broken a two years' contract that was all they deserved.

In every Utopia there have been some who gave up and went home, some who stayed on to the bitter or sweet end. Whether Kuzbas will pay or not nobody can tell at this distance. But the survivors at least offer an entertaining illustration of the workings of the Canaan complex. Mr. RUTGERS told some of the disaffected that "communistic colonies have failed "over and over again because they "were not in harmony with the "economic order around them." The recalcitrants might have asked what that had to do with their own case, since they had settled in the midst of the first earthly paradise, Communist Russia. But, of course, it isn't Communist. Mr. RUTGERS further observes that nobody should come to the colony unless he "believes implicitly in the "Soviet Government, or, at any rate, "is willing to submit himself to the "dictatorship of the Communist "Party."

Curious Oriental fatalism, which submits meekly to the Communist Party, even when it abolishes communism. The Russian oligarchs are fortunate in the loyalty of their devotees, especially in this country. The Bolsheviki destroy the Russian Army, and the pacifists applaud. They restore the Russian Army, and the pacifists still applaud. They destroy capitalism and capital amid the cheers of American radicals. They restore capitalism, and hunt frantically for new capital, and American radicals still cry, "It is the voice of a god and not of a man." Persons who emigrated from Pennsylvania to build the new Jerusalem stay on to build a new Pennsylvania, much as if the children of Israel had found, when they had occupied the land, that their business was still making bricks without straw. MOKANNA takes off the veil; BENJAMIN FUNNELL hunts the cellar; LENIN tries to set up everything he overthrew; and still the faithful wallow in the dust in all the ecstasies of submission. Kuzbas may or may not be instructive to the student of industrial organization, but it furnishes useful data to the religious psychopathologist.

THE UNITED HOSPITAL FUND.

The United Hospital Fund allotted to the member hospitals of the Fund is $25,000 greater than last year—a total of $550,000. While this is below the sum for which appeal was made, the progress of this movement is marked, and it does express, as Chairman MORGAN said, public confidence in the administration of these institutions and an appreciation of their work in caring for the sick poor. This assistance through a common fund not only assures care to the most needy cases, without regard to race or creed, but also furnishes an incentive to the hospitals themselves to do their best. Likewise it is promoting a co-ordination of their service. That is one step toward a wider co-operation of the institution of relief.

It is a public service, therefore, which would be worth while were no more funds secured than if each of these fifty-six hospitals had been making a wholly independent appeal. More individuals were doubtless reached and led to contribute than would have given in response to the separate appeals. To be sure, something is lost in the intensiveness of some individual appeals, but the allotted appropriations are only in supplement of the funds from other sources. They cover only about half of the cost of the services of these hospitals to patients who could not pay for care and treatment. The general and extensive appeal is added to the individual or local. But more and more the public should use this Fund as a main channel of relief.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

End of a Curious Case. The dismissal of the indictments against VLADISLAV SAVITCH, formerly Jugoslav Consul General here, puts an end to a case in which the State Department and the District Attorney's office allowed themselves in all innocence to be used to no very worthy purpose. Witnesses who had testified before the Grand Jury, it seems, had only hearsay knowledge of the facts, and the District Attorney's office now says that there was not enough evidence to warrant prosecution. It is a pity that this was not discovered earlier; for though Mr. SAVITCH'S Government showed its opinion of the charges by promoting him to the post of Consul General at Vienna, the case was used in the assiduous campaign against the Serb-Croat-Slovene State which has been conducted with such diligence until very recently.

A local Croatian newspaper, considerably more Croatian than STEPHEN RADICH himself, had been violently attacking and abusing the Government of the Jugoslav union. In his efforts to dissuade local Jugoslavs, and persons interested in business with the country, from countenancing these assaults, Mr. SAVITCH may have been indiscreet, but nothing more. That the State Department cancelled his exequatur was due largely to a sudden attack of nerves in the Belgrade Foreign Office, which was afraid to argue the case as it might have done.

This timidity merely played into the hands of the external and internal enemies of the Serb-Croat-Slovene Government, who have been fighting a campaign by propaganda which they were unwilling to undertake on the battlefield. Innocent persons on Center Street and Pennsylvania Avenue took at their face value, it seems, representations which deserved little credence, and the dismissal of the indictments, if belated, is welcome.

Checking Bird Migrations. The migration of birds has always been of interest to laymen as well as to scientists. In England, as in this country, many studies have been made, with only partially satisfactory conclusions up to date. It is known that some birds fly the entire length of the continent, and that North American birds will move to South America for the Winter, but what determines their flight or their route remains to be learned.

In an effort to systematize the study of these movements the Biological Survey has for a number of years advocated a movement for bird banding, and has issued a pamphlet of instructions which may be obtained from the Government Printing Office for five cents. Experiments have shown that a fairly high percentage of banded birds have been recaptured, and it is hoped in this manner to build up enough records of journeys to make possible a thorough study of the subject. Not only ducks but thrushes, sparrows and various other kinds of birds have thus been banded, with apparently no injury to the individual and with no little profit to the scientists studying this question.

In an article in the current Review of Reviews GEORGE GLADDEN, discussing the bird-banding movement, mentions one instance in which a common tern, banded in New England, was picked up on the coast of Western Africa. The distance, he asserts, is not out of the ordinary. What interests the lay reader, however, is how the bird ever managed to get over the large stretches of water which it would surely have to traverse. Here is a mystery which no bird migrations cannot fail to stir those who are interested in natural history.

A New Class System. Most of us have a secret yearning for aristocratic government, provided we could belong to the aristocracy. One recalls Mr. MAX EASTMAN, perhaps the first local admirer of Russian Bolshevism to admit that it was really a close oligarchy and that that was why he liked it. He has since gone to Moscow; whether they have let him into the new nobility we have not heard. But there was no doubt in his own heart that he belonged.

Now comes Professor WILLIAM McDOUGALL, who believes in the Nordic race, innate ideas and other quaint fantasies, with a plan for a new organization of society which should put the best people on top. Society is to be divided into Classes A, B and C. Class C consists of convicts, illiterates and mental defectives. Its members can't vote and can't have children, or at least not many children. Class B consists of proletarians, going through a twenty-five-year course of preparation for Class A, and apparently subject to an examination at the end of the period. Children of the members of Class A automatically belong to Class B and may be promoted for good behavior, just as the children of Roman Senators acquired Senatorial rank by birth, but didn't become Senators until they had done some work. Above them all is Class A, composed of the Best People and forbidden to marry into a lower class under pain of disfranchisement. In time Class C would die out and the world would be composed of regular citizens and aspiring candidates.

Obviously, Professor MCDOUGALL has borrowed most of this from PLATO. Even without the charm of PLATO'S imagination it has a good deal of attraction for all who think they might belong to Class A; certainly it offers some advantages over the present system, under which the Class A families tend to die out. In effect, it was the system that prevailed in Sparta and in the Roman Empire, and which was largely responsible for the fact that Sparta in a narrow field and Rome in a broad one were powerful and prosperous for a long time.

The system broke down in Sparta chiefly because an unsatisfactory economic organization forced more and more people who were Class A by ancestry into Class C, and in Rome chiefly because an unsatisfactory political organization projected too many criminals and illiterates into Class A. Professor MCDOUGALL ought to elaborate his contrivances for preventing this before he expects us to embrace his scheme with enthusiasm; and a few of us might like to know if admission to Class A is to be contingent on thirty-two quarterings of pure Nordic ancestry.

Urges Drive for Clean Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be hoped that with letters like those of Adelaide H. Hall and C. F. Goddard appearing in THE TIMES this morning a start may be made toward accomplishing such vital objects as sanitary sewage disposal and clean streets for our city. New York's streets, and its subway stairs and station platforms in particular, are a disgraceful reflection on people calling themselves civilized, and in many instances are a menace to health. And one may well ask, "Of what are souls made?" who can disregard the sewage problem?

While we have such evils as these there is no "Greater" New York to jubilate over. It is only a case of "worse and more of it."

Proper sewage disposal, if ever it is accomplished, will of course be a long, hard pull for its champions; there are so many "conscientious objectors" and other worthies to be disposed of first. But the matter of clean streets is largely up to the people themselves, and not just a job for the Street Cleaning Department. Since it appears necessary to educate the city's people to a sense of cleanliness, great strides could be made by the simple use of placards such as are posted during Fire Prevention Week and Clean-Up Week. But instead of posting them for only one week in the year, let them be posted several days each month. With these continual reminders "civic pride" might be born in New York, and its people grow to be as particular about their streets as they are about their homes—a not impossible achievement. As it is, almost every conceivable object is discarded in the path of the public. On a shiny Spring day recently I saw a woman deliberately throw a magazine out of the bus window on Fifth Avenue. She had a pile of periodicals in her lap, and evidently planned thus to get rid of each one as she finished with it. But my look must have expressed all that I felt, for the process was not repeated.

In addition to the placards posted by the city, could not the newspapers and the big business organizations donate advertising space to the cause, as has been done in all other big drives? Surely the cause is worth it.

NATIVE NEW YORKER.

New York, April 19, 1923.

Would Start Flower Clubs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was greatly pleased with "N. M. F.'s" letter, "Wild Flowers for Picking," and the words, "and how I wish each one were in the hand of some little city child who would love it." Why not organize Flower Clubs? Have receiving stations at all rail and ferry terminals in charge of settlement and other welfare workers, where we from the country could bring armfuls of wild and cultivated flowers for distribution among the city kiddies? In season we could also bring apples that would otherwise only be left to go to waste in the orchards.

ONAERTA.

Elizabeth, N. J., April 19, 1923.

Times Square Traffic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to suggest a plan to relieve traffic on both sides of Broadway at Times Square. The triangle between Forty-third and Forty-fifth Streets, north of the New York Times Building, is not used for any purpose. Why not use same for parking purposes for the sight-seeing buses? At present they are obstructing traffic on street and sidewalk by standing in front of buildings, making it necessary for vehicles to go around them. Also it would be a blessing to the public at large to have a clear sidewalk without being bothered by barkers for these buses getting in their way soliciting trade.

HENRY P. McGOWN.

New York, April 25, 1923.

MY APRIL.

Let others call her fickle! I
Have proved sweet April true!
Each year I find young budding things
Just where they always grew.

She yearly wakes the fluting choirs
Of frog-bond, wood and field;
Her rigors and her growing warmth
The same old magic wield.

Each day, almost, some old-time friend—
Expected, loved—appears;
No bird or blossom hesitates,
Or cool reception fears.

Emotional, she smiles or frets,
Or dolefully frowns;
Her fitful tears enamel green
The stubble's rusty browns.

In faithful hands she bears her gifts,
Her decrets, new, yet old:
Rebirth, renewal—dreams and hopes—
And faith in things untold!

MARIE L. EGLINTON.

WHY WIVES GO TO BUSINESS.

Woman Finds Town Hall Debate Did Not Explain It Adequately.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am one of the thousand women who attended the so-called debate presentation of "The Famous Mrs. Fair" at the Town Hall. I feel that one of the most important points of this argument of whether a woman can successfully develop a career outside of her home without consigning her family to "death and destruction" was entirely overlooked.

Mrs. Thomas Blank, President of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs, as well as Mrs. William Rogers Chapman, Mrs. Albert Canfield Bage and other women expressed themselves as to the soundness of the argument of the picture, but many of the women present spent considerable time trying to place the blame for the wreck or near-wreck of the Fair home, overlooking, according to my idea, the most important point—that there is not one woman in ten who seeks a career outside her own home without some real compelling cause. If this is true, and there are dangers attached to the new order of things, is it not possible that the men must see the necessity of revamping their ideas of domestic responsibilities to lessen the danger?

The franchise, fought for tooth and nail, won for the reason that there was a real necessity that women should have the right to express and protect themselves at the polls. Few people are foolish enough to believe that women are voting merely because they want to vote.

By the same token, it follows that women today are not developing careers outside their own homes because of inclination. In most cases it is because they are compelled to, and for two reasons. The first and most important is that it is becoming the general rule for girls to take positions before they marry, and having taken an active part in the business arena, it is practically impossible to retire to the comparative seclusion of the home. A second reason which applies to many women who have never engaged in business is a sincere and honest dissatisfaction with the manner in which some things are handled by men, with only the man's viewpoint, and the firm conviction that the world can be made a better place to live and rear children in through the active efforts of women.

Inasmuch as man has been largely responsible for the conditions which have made women expose the home and family to dangers, man might also revamp his conduct to assume a greater share of the responsibility of molding the characters of his children.

The married state is more of a partnership business today than ever before. There are not many men who believe that their only duty to the home is to provide the money to run it. If this obsolete belief were the vogue, countless numbers of smoothly running domestic establishments would be on the rocks, for wives and mothers of today know as much about business conditions and earning money as the men they have married.

To my way of thinking, the greatest weakness of the argument presented in "The Famous Mrs. Fair" lies in the fact that it would have us believe it is not the habit of the American father to show real concern in what is happening to the morals of his children. If Mr. Fair had been even an average American, and not the burlesque creature of Mr. Forbes's mind, he would have tied Allan to a bedpost to break up his poker playing and "hooch" drinking proclivities and would have soundly spanked his budding daughter at the first indication that she wanted to be on hand when a Broadway lounge lizard began to "take this little old New York apart to see what makes it tick."

MARIAN EVANS GILLESPIE.

New York, April 21, 1923.

The Revision of the Psalter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask for the courtesy of your columns to point out to the writer of the letter on the revision of the Psalter, which appeared in THE TIMES of Monday last, that some modification of the rendering, as given by her, of verse 1 of Psalm cxxi. would appear to be necessary? In the edition of the Bible printed at the Oxford University Press (England), and on sale here at their depot at 35 West Thirty-second Street, the following alternative reading of this verse is given in the margin:

"Shall I lift up mine eyes to the hills? Whence should my help come?"

The reference in the first clause is understood to be to the idols set up on the "high places" in the Kingdoms of Judah and Israel by various idolatrous Kings. The question in the second clause is answered in verse 2. A sharp contrast is thus indicated between the real and imaginary sources of help.

I have learned from another source that this rendering is really the correct one, and I venture to suggest that it is, on the whole, more satisfactory than that given by your correspondent.

ALBYN MULLOY.

New York, April 18, 1923.

The Hirshfield Investigation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Absent the present investigation being conducted by the Mayor's Commissioner of Accounts this much can be said: that it is steeped in ignorance and bigotry; that the Commissioner, instead of taking the attitude of an impartial investigator, has been prejudiced overwhelmingly in favor of those whom he has been instructed to investigate. Witnesses who have given testimony injurious to the police and their handling of prohibition affairs have not been given an opportunity to express themselves and have been instructed that the Commissioner's able intelligence has unearthed and discerned the lie so apparent in their faces!

There is no doubt that an investigation into the enforcement of the Mullan-Gage act is needed. Let it, however, not be made by one who has stacked the cards, who beforehand knows his findings. Let it, on the other hand, be made by a committee who will act fearlessly and judiciously.

Assemblyman Cuvillier's idea is a good one.

SAMUEL ELEFANT.

Brooklyn, April 18, 1923.

A Noon Half Hour in Grace Church.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Saturday I found it a privilege to enjoy a short sermon delivered by the new Mr. Cooke. It seemed to me a pity that there was such a small audience, which was referred to from the pulpit as "a few stragglers." Even in a neighborhood principally of a commercial character it appears strange that there should be found only a handful of people to attend a service that occupies but about a half hour.

Any one who could have spared that short time on last Saturday, though possibly at some slight sacrifice, would have been richly repaid by hearing a text comprehensibly illumined and a masterly discourse that was inspiring and uplifting. It seems singular that these noonday services in this fine old church should be, by so many, apparently neglected.

GEORGE JOHNSTON.

Port Chester, N. Y., April 18, 1923.

Shakespeare Scored Censorship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Even Shakespeare had trouble with would-be censors. The following lines are from Sonnet LXVI.:

"And art made tongue-tied by authority,
And folly, doctor-like, controlling skill."

M. COMSTOCK.

New York, April 19, 1923.

MUSSOLINI'S WORK IS TOLD BY BARNES

Calls Italian Premier the One Real Living Force in All of Europe.

ADDRESSES BANK COUNCIL

President of U. S. Chamber of Commerce Gives His Views on Conditions Abroad.

Julius H. Barnes, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, now recently expressed an optimistic view of economic conditions in Europe as a whole, in a speech before a gathering of newspaper owners and publishers, supplemented those remarks yesterday in an address before a meeting of bankers, to whom he gave a detailed analysis of conditions in various European countries.

The meeting yesterday was the closing session of the convention of the Executive Council of the American Bankers Association at the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club at Rye.

Mr. Barnes said in part:

"Italy is the most promising spot, I think, on the Mediterranean. Turning out that country we found very indisputable evidence of a new spirit, of a new determination and a new hope. This is largely due to the interest in Mussolini. There is a universal trust in the man. My first impression of him is that he is not liable to be swayed by agitation or change of views, and he is determined by a course that is sound and safe.

Highly Praises Mussolini.

"The League of Nations undertook to rebuild Austria and laid down certain conditions. One was that the Austrian Parliament should vote a constitutional amendment which deprived itself of power in finance and industry for five years. That was done. Immediately upon coming into administrative authority in that country the work was continued. Bank deposits in Austria have increased 600 per cent. in four months. The vast executive administrative and banking direction which used to centre in Vienna has been restored by Italy's statesmanship, and Vienna is finding that the conditions of executive experience in industry and banking is rebuilding its trade opportunity. We have got to change our ideas of Austria.

"Poland is recovering steadily. Railroad service is good. Its industries function. It has agreeably disappointed its friends in showing the capacity for self-government which was questioned in view of its ancient history dating back some 300 years.

Initiate Genius Leadership.

"France is very busy. French industries are producing more than their share. Great Britain is, as always, safe and sane and inspiring leader, returning to normalcy and sound finance. If you will observe what they are doing you will get a new revival of confidence and world recovery. The recovery of the world depends upon what Britain will assume again in the way of leadership in financial domination of the world in spite of all we can do. Great Britain has had a sane financial policy. It has been the first to balance its budget. It has a balanced budget."

The bankers' council adjourned after adopting resolutions recommending that the United States Government formulate the principles upon which it is willing to join with other nations to establish sound economic conditions in Europe and expressing alarm over the continued unrest in Europe. It said it had sympathy with the view that the prosperity of the United States would rest upon a sound basis while a large part of the world remains in turmoil.

The council pledged itself to the support of the Government, American Legion and any other organization actively engaged in promoting the welfare of disabled soldiers, with a view to adjusting the work of the Veterans' Bureau to make it function with maximum efficiency.

HARDING BOOSTS BOYS' WEEK

Church Services Will Start Observances to Be Held in 37 Nations.

Boosted by a message from President Harding, New York Boys' Week, designed to focus attention on boys and their needs, begins tomorrow with special services in the churches. The observances will be in charge of a committee headed by Thomas W. Lamont, which will act in conjunction with the Rotary Club. Similar observances will be held in thirty-seven countries.

"I heartily endorse New York Boys' Week," wrote President Harding, "and am in sympathy with the International Boys' Week program which will be conducted by the Boys' Week organization co-operating with the Rotary Club of New York and in thirty-seven different nations. The easiest way to solve the problems we are facing today is to fit the boys to get the right attitude toward the ideals at the heart of their country. They should have proper recreation opportunities, sufficient opportunities to play, ample facilities for education and the chance to learn a trade."

In the committee are Major General John F. O'Ryan, Mortimer L. Schiff, Robert L. Hatch, Governor Smith, Mayor Hylan, William Lewis Butcher and Raymond J. Knoepel.

HUNGARY SEEKS BIG LOAN.

Facing Financial Collapse Political Parties Get Together.

BUDAPEST, April 27 (Associated Press).—The leaders of the contending political parties in Hungary have buried their hatchets in the face of the threatening financial position of the country, and all are rallying to the support of Premier Bethlen. Parliament has adjourned to await the outcome of the mission of the Premier and Minister of Finance Kallay to Paris, London and Rome in an effort to negotiate a loan or other aid for the country.

Sir William Goode, financial adviser to the government, has already noted abroad easing sentiment toward a big Hungarian loan. The currency is appreciating rapidly and it is feared the crisis may soon reach the point where it will parallel the Austrian collapse. The depression has been increased by the friction with Czechoslovakia, the border of which is now closed to Hungarian subjects.

GUARD BOSTON CHURCHES.

Police Act on Threats to Burn and Sale of Incendiary Devices.

BOSTON, April 27.—As a result of the discovery that Charles Blamfield had sold a number of his automatic incendiary devices, coupled with recent threats to burn several churches, Police Superintendent Al. H. Crowley today ordered that every church in the city should be watched until further notice, and that searchers should be posted constantly at some.

Blamfield was in jail today, while experts studied his ignition devices and two bombs which were found with him in his South End room. Undercover Justice agents investigated his alleged radical activities, because of which a charge of distributing anarchistic propaganda was joined with that of having explosives in his poss

MISS HELEN JOHNSON TO WED D. GRAVES

Daughter of the Late Mrs. Charles E. Bayne Engaged to Son of Henry Graves Jr.

LUCIENNE NANO BETROTHED

Rumanian Diplomat's Daughter to Marry Senor Don de Cardenas, Chamberlain to King of Spain.

The wedding of Miss Helen L. Johnson, the daughter of the late Mrs. Charles E. Bayne of 961 Madison Avenue, by her first husband, and a niece of the late Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, Ohio, and Duncan Graves, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graves Jr. of 430 Park Avenue and Shadow Brook, Irvington, N. Y., will not take place before the Autumn, as Miss Johnson is in deep mourning for her mother and no formal announcement has been or will be made of the engagement, and only the intimate friends of the two young people have been apprised of it.

Miss Johnson made her début several years ago at a large luncheon that her aunt, Mrs. Howard Page, gave for her at the Colony Club. She is a cousin of Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll and of the late Mrs. John W. Cross.

Fagan—Sellers.

Mr. and Mrs. William Richard Fagan of 218 West Ninety-eighth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Caroline Morse Fagan, to Jerome Bonaparte Sellers of Lexington, Ky. The wedding is to take place in a few weeks.

Barnett—Rothschild.

Isaac L. Barnett of 170 West Seventy-fourth Street has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Marion Barnett, to Jerome Rothschild, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rothschild of this city.

Miss Barnett is a graduate of Teachers College at Columbia University, class of '21, and is doing research work at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. During the war she was a member of the motor corps of the National League for Women's Service.

Mr. Rothschild is a member of the class of '19 of New York City College and is now in business here. He served in the army during the war.

Nano—de Cardenas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The engagement is announced of Miss Lucienne Nano, now the guest of her brother Frederick Nano, Secretary of the Rumanian Legation, and Mrs. Nano, to Señor Don Juan Francisco de Cardenas, Chamberlain to his Majesty the King of Spain, and counselor of the Washington Embassy.

While known to the friends of the young people for a week, no official and formal announcement of the engagement was possible until today, when the approval of King Alfonso was cabled from Madrid. The wedding will take place in this city in June.

WALTER HAGEN TO MARRY.

Golf Champion and Mrs. Edna C. Straus Get a License.

Walter Charles Hagen, the golf champion, and Mrs. Edna Crosby Straus, a widow, living at West Long Branch, N. J., obtained a marriage license yesterday in the Municipal Building. They are to be married on April 30 at the Biltmore.

Mr. Hagen gave his age as 29 in his application for a license. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., and is a son of William Hagen. This will be his second marriage. Divorce papers attached to the application show that he was divorced by Margaret J. Hagen in Michigan in May, 1921.

Mrs. Straus was born in Philadelphia and is a daughter of David Potts Crosby. She is 33 years old, and her husband died in 1919.

Truax-White Wedding Plans.

Plans have been completed for the marriage of Miss Margaret Eleanor White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Hutchins of Saramond, Great River, L. I., to Chauncey S. Truax of 49 West Fifty-seventh Street, which is to take place on May 12 in the Emanuel Church at Great River.

Miss Katherine V. White is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Beatrix Post of Helen Cook, Little Miss Katherine Stryker, niece of the bridegroom, will be a flower girl. Mr. Truax will have his brother, Hawley Truax, as his best man, and the ushers will be Lamont Post, Parker Trowbridge and Henry Heller. Only intimate friends of the couple will attend the reception which will follow the ceremony at Saramond, the Summer home of the bride's parents.

Brown—Wright.

The marriage of Miss Caroline Wright, daughter of Solomon Wright Jr. of Montclair, N. J., and Gordon Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kirk Brown, also of Montclair, took place last evening at the home of the bride. The Rev. Luke M. White officiated.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ida Wright, and her other attendants were Mrs. Francis P. Earle, Mrs. Mary Dyer, Mrs. Henry Shenk and Miss Helen Wylie. Allen Brown was his brother's best man and the ushers were Francis Earle, Norman Dripper, Sanford Brown and Ralph McGehee. After their honeymoon, the couple will make their home in Montclair.

Social Workers' Bazaar.

Secretary of State James A. Hamilton will officially open on Saturday evening, May 5, the four days' bazaar and carnival, to be held at the 102d Medical Armory, 66th Street and Broadway, under the auspices of the Sisterhood of Social Workers, for the maintenance of the free day nursery at 169 East 116th Street.

The opening occasion will be known as "Babe Ruth" night, and the baseball player has autographed a number of baseballs to be auctioned during the bazaar.

Mrs. Isidore Cohen is President of the organization, which is composed of three hundred and fifty women. They plan to raise a fund of $20,000.

George Hearst and His Bride Here.

George Hearst, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, and his bride of a few weeks, the former Miss Blanche L. Wilbur of Idaho Falls, Idaho, arrived yesterday at the home of his parents at 137 Riverside Drive. Before their marriage, the young couple were classmates at the University of California.

Mr. and Mrs. Hearst Sr. are entertaining this evening with a fancy dress ball at their home to celebrate their twentieth wedding anniversary and to welcome their son and his bride.

Dr. John H. Finley to Be Speaker.

Dr. John H. Finley is to be the principal speaker at a luncheon to be given at the Hotel Pennsylvania next Monday by Herbert Houston, editor and publisher of Our World, in honor of a group of Scandinavians and friends of that country.

Miss Elsa Brandstrom, Bengt Bern, Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, Elliot Holt, Russell Doubleday, Hamilton Holt and Roger Nellson of the Danish Legation at Washington, D. C., will be among the guests.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. are planning to sail for Europe the middle of June and to remain abroad until Autumn. Mr. Rockefeller has not been in good health since last November, when he suffered from a severe cold, and is going abroad to try to regain his health.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires and Mrs. Stires are visiting in Italy.

Albert Morris Bagby gave a large luncheon yesterday at Sherry's.

The Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg and family, who have been at the Ritz-Carlton since their arrival on the Megantic on April 17, left yesterday for Mexico City.

Prince and Princess Christian of Hesse are leaving the Plaza today for Philadelphia, and will be the guests until next Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Sullivan at Radnor, Pa., when they will return to the Plaza.

Lord and Lady Cowdray of London were the principal guests at a dinner last evening at the Plaza by Baron Akerhelm.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who has been at the Ambassador since her return from Europe, left yesterday for Washington, D. C.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Ambassador for Norman H. Mack, who came from Buffalo to attend the newspaper convention.

Miss Grace Vanderbilt, who is sailing for England today with her mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, entertained at dinner at St. Pierre's last evening for twelve guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Hotchkiss 3d have left their home at 21 East Eighteenth Street and have gone to Greenwich, Conn., for a visit at the Pickwick Arms.

Mrs. Samuel Untermeyer will entertain at luncheon today at Greystone, Yonkers, for Max Reinhardt.

Miss Elsie de Wolfe, who is sailing today on the Olympic, entertained several friends at luncheon yesterday at the Marguery.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dalton have come from their home in Boston for an extended visit and are staying at the Belleclaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan Danenhower and their daughter, Miss Doris Danenhower, have returned from Nassau in the West Indies, where they spent the Winter, and are at the Lorraine for an indefinite stay.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVUE IN LOS ANGELES

Film Exposition to Commemorate 100th Anniversary of Monroe Doctrine's Promulgation.

At a luncheon given in the Biltmore by Charles H. Christie of Hollywood, Cal., yesterday, some of the details of the American Historical Revue and Motion Picture Exposition were made public. The exposition is to be held in Los Angeles from July 2 to Aug. 4. One of its purposes is to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the Monroe Doctrine's promulgation and simultaneously to give the public an informing insight into the production of motion pictures.

Some of the funds obtained through the exposition will be devoted to welfare work in the moving picture industry in the West in connection with work being done by the Young Women's Christian Association. An effort also will be made to purchase a house here, where President Monroe dwelt for a time, which is now being used as a rag shop.

There is also to be an elaborate pageant, of which R. H. Burnside has charge. This pageant is to give an idea of important historical events up to the present time. Burnside and a few assistants are to leave soon for the West for a short time to map out ideas. Mr. Burnside will return June 1 to complete the work.

It was also stated that President Harding would visit the exposition, possibly for the opening, and that already 300,000 special half dollars have been struck off at the Mint to commemorate the occasion of the centenary of the Monroe Doctrine.

The heads of President Monroe and John Quincy Adams are stamped on one side of the coin and the Western Hemisphere on the reverse. South American diplomats are expected to visit the exposition, and some of the exhibits from Brazil are expected to be sent to Los Angeles.

Courtland Smith of Will H. Hays's office said that Mr. Hays was glad to have the opportunity of co-operating with those working for the exposition so long as they were assured that the industry was interested in the project.

Mr. Christie, who himself is a motion picture producer, was formerly President of the Motion Picture Producers Association. He is now Chairman of that association's Executive Committee in charge of the exposition.

Frederick H. Elliott has opened headquarters for the exposition in this city at 16 West Forty-sixth Street. Miss Ruth Roland, a moving picture actress, recently arrived in New York, after having made speeches en route from the West to arouse interest in the exposition.

HONOR RABBI KORNFELD.

Persian Jews Make Presentation to American Minister for Aid in Pogrom

TEHERAN, Persia, April 27 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Rabbi Joseph S. Kornfeld of Columbus, Ohio, American Minister to Persia, has been presented by representatives of the Persian Jews with a token of gratitude for his intervention in their behalf which ended the anti-Semitic disorders last year.

The token, in the form of a silver plate inscribed with the Ten Commandments, was presented in the name of the Congress of Persian Zionists by President Cohensedegh, who outlined in a speech the conditions confronting the Jews before Dr. Kornfeld acted.

He described the growth of anti-Semitic feeling in the first quarter of 1922, beginning with the enforced wearing of a special kind of hat by the Jews. Then came beatings and the plundering of shops and houses, after which the movement increased in severity until an actual pogrom was in progress, in which the Mohammedans did not spare even women and children.

At last an appeal was taken to the American Minister, two of whose Moslem aids had been severely beaten, and upon his representations to the Persian Government, the Jews were given the protection of troops and the trouble ended.

GOOD-WILL GROUP IN PARIS.

61 Members Officially Received in Paris Before Their Southern Tour.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—Sixty-one women, comprising the first section of the Good-Will delegation, arrived at Havre early this morning and were met by five members of the American Committee for Devastated France and four of the Bienvenue Française, headed by the Countess de Lauzanne, formerly Miss Ethel Macomber of Worcester, Mass. The delegation was welcomed on the pier by the Prefect of the Department of the Seine Inférieure and the Mayor of Havre. The entire party then entrained immediately for Paris and arrived at the French capital at 2:40 P. M. Here they were welcomed at the Hotel Moderne by Mrs. Dyke, President of the committee.

Seminary Appoints Dr. Hoschander.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, Acting President of the Jewish Theological Seminary, announced yesterday that Dr. Jacob Hoschander has been appointed Sabato Morais Professor of Biblical Literature and Exegesis in the Seminary, and that he will take up his duties at the beginning of the Academic year 1923-1924.

CROKER'S DAUGHTER ENTERS WILL CASE

Dublin Judge Permits Mrs. Ethel White to Intervene at Own Expense.

REFUSES POSTPONEMENT

Her Counsel's Plea for Time Beyond May 10 to Obtain Full Instructions Is Denied.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, April 27.—In Probate Court today William Jellett, K. C., applied to Judge Dodd in behalf of Mrs. Ethel C. White of Cedarhurst, L. I., daughter of the late Richard Croker, for an order giving her liberty to intervene in the contest over his will and to file pleadings, notwithstanding the fact that the time for filing expired, and, if necessary, that the trial be postponed.

Counsel said that Mr. Miley, her solicitor, on April 19 entered appearance for her and on April 23 received a cablegram stating that she wished to plead and to give evidence at the trial, instructing him to take the necessary steps. Counsel then referred to the Judge's order of April 20 fixing trial for May 10, and remarked that people in America are not likely to be acquainted with orders made here from day to day.

Judge Dodd said he would give the counsel liberty to intervene for the asking, but counsel said there was not much use in getting liberty to intervene in behalf of his client on the other side of the Atlantic. This was April 27, he said, and it would be a physical impossibility to get full instructions for May 10. He asked the most ordinary justice for his client.

Mr. Lynch, K. C., counsel for Mrs. Croker, the widow, reminded the Court that letters dated May 11 and May 20 last year were exhibited in affidavits stating that Messrs. Montgomery and Chaytor, solicitors, who are instructing counsel for Richard Croker Jr., appeared for the three children, namely, Richard Croker Jr., Howard Croker and Mrs. Ethel White. Now application was made in behalf of Mrs. White with Mr. Miley as her solicitor.

"Of course," said counsel, "we do not object to her intervening."

Judge Dodd said this was too flagrant, as the lady was entitled to intervene without cost or trouble, and at the time she was represented by Messrs. Montgomery and Chaytor there was no suggestion that she was not in competent hands. It was quite plain that the application was not bona fide, he said, but even so he must grant it.

He would allow the lady to appear at the trial and take such part in it as should appear to the Judge in accordance with justice, but he would not postpone the trial. He accordingly granted leave to intervene at her own expense, and if the succeeding part of the motion proved valid, she must pay the costs.

LAWYER'S FEE $550, CLIENT FINED $10

Referee's Report Calls Charge 'Grossly Excessive,' and Sets Figure at $100.

Former Supreme Court Justice Goff, who has been conducting hearings to determine whether a fee of $550, charged by a lawyer whose practice is confined chiefly to police courts, for appearing for a client who was fined $10 for disorderly conduct, is justified, filed a report in the County Clerk's office yesterday, recommending that the lawyer give back $450.

The attorney in the case is Emanuel A. Busch of 105 West Tenth Street, adjacent to the Jefferson Market Police Court. The testimony in the case showed that former District Attorney Edward Swann and General Sessions Judge McIntyre appeared as character witnesses for the lawyer at the hearing, and that former Magistrate Frederick J. Groehl not only testified to Busch's good character, but said his services in the case were worth $500, while former Assistant District Attorneys Leslie S. Lockhart and George Z. Medalie said the services were worth from $500 to $750 and $500, respectively. Martin Conboy, an expert witness for the client, said the charge should not have exceeded $100.

The client in the case was Michael Bucken, who is described in the referees' report as a Polish boilermaker, who knew no English except what he learned while in the World War for thirteen months. The report states that he was arrested on the complaint of a woman that while he was intoxicated he pointed a revolver at her in the Times Square subway station.

Bucken was held for examination in the Magistrates Court in $1,000 bail. The referee reported that Busch appeared for Bucken when the final hearing was held, and after reading the complaint against him, interviewing the woman complainant and the Assistant District Attorney in the court, advised the client to plead guilty, and got him off with a $10 fine after explaining to the Magistrate that he had not been arrested before and was a hard working man.

The referee in his report stated that taking into consideration the nature of the case, the time spent on it and the legal knowledge required to defend a client in the Magistrates Court charged with disorderly conduct, the fee of $550 was "grossly excessive," and that $100 would be a "liberal fee."

CARNARVON'S BODY HOME.

Egyptologist Will Be Buried on Monday at Highclere.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—Lord Carnarvon's body arrived at Plymouth today on the steamer Malwa and will be interred on Monday at Highclere. Lady Carnarvon, who traveled with the body, was accompanied by Dr. Marcus Johnson, the London specialist, who made a hurried trip to Cairo to attend Lord Carnarvon in his fatal illness.

When Dr. Johnson had his attention called to the suggestion that superstitious people attributed Lord Carnarvon's death to the vengeance of Tut-ankh-Amen and that Marie Corelli had declared that the Egyptians were in the habit of protecting their tombs with poison, he said that there was no ground for believing such an absurd statement. "There is no mystery," said Dr. Johnson, "about the cause of the death of Lord Carnarvon. He died from lobar pneumonia."

Ex-Alderman Thomas F. Baldwin.

Thomas F. Baldwin, 64 years old, a former Alderman and for forty years an active figure in city politics on the east side, died early yesterday morning at his home, 847 Second Avenue. He served five terms as an Alderman. In 1905 he was defeated after a bitter political battle by the Hearst candidate, Thomas Rock, but was re-elected in 1907. He has always been a staunch Tammany supporter.

DANIEL J. RIORDAN DIES IN WASHINGTON

Representative From New York City for 17 Consecutive Years Succumbs After Heart Attack.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Representative Daniel J. Riordan of the Eleventh New York District died here tonight after a heart attack. Stricken in his office this afternoon, Mr. Riordan was removed to Sibley Hospital, where his condition was recognized as critical and his death occurred there about six hours later.

Mr. Riordan was born in the old Fourth Ward on the lower east side fifty-three years ago and had represented that district in Congress for seventeen consecutive years. Prior to that he had served for two years from 1890. His father was a well-known real estate operator in the downtown district, and Congressman Riordan continued the business after his death, about twenty years ago.

Mr. Riordan was a boyhood chum of Governor Smith and lived up to the time of his death at 29 Oliver Street, next door to the city home of the State's Chief Executive. He attended old St. James's Parochial School, in the rear of his home, with the Governor, and in 1890 was graduated from Manhattan College.

In his early manhood he identified himself with Tammany politics in his home district, and when about 25 years old, became President of the Patrick Divver Association, the Tammany organization of the district named in honor of Police Judge Patrick Divver, then Tammany leader there. When "Big Tom" Foley became a candidate for the district leadership Mr. Riordan joined Mr. Smith and a strong group of young Democrats in support of Foley's candidacy and played a considerable part in Foley's victory over the old leader.

Mr. Riordan was elected to the State Senate from the district in 1902 and re-elected two years later. In 1906 he was elected for the second time to Congress, succeeding the late "Big Tim" Sullivan, who resigned. His Congressional district was extended to include Staten Island soon after this. When he became ill yesterday he asked that Governor Smith be notified in Albany.

MR. AND MRS. PARKER GIVE A RECEPTION

Entertain at Ambassador for Jurist's Daughter and Granddaughter, Mrs. and Miss Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton B. Parker gave a reception yesterday afternoon in the Louis XV. ballroom of the Ambassador for Mr. Parker's daughter and granddaughter, Mrs. Charles Mercer Hall and Miss Mary Hall, who are leaving soon to spend the Spring and Summer at Rosemont, Mr. Parker's country estate at Esopus, N. Y.

Among the guests invited were Colonel and Mrs. Edward M. Moore, Colonel and Mrs. Willis S. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lindaburry, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Pierce, Mrs. Ira Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Snowden Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McCausland, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Root, Colonel and Mrs. George W. Burleigh.

William Allen Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Clarke, Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, General and Mrs. George W. Wickersham, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan L. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, L. Gordon Hamersley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Redfield.

Also, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Odell, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Noble, Major and Mrs. Francis G. Landon, Mr. and Mrs. Gloster Armstrong, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Caleb Stetson, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Joseph McComas, Mrs. Nelson C. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Eugene Griffin, Admiral and Mrs. Plunkett, Miss Georgina Wells, Mr. and Mrs. George Dallas Yeomans, the Misses Yeomans and Mr. and Mrs. Winchester Fitch.

Mr. William H. Harrison Taylor, of this city, whose marriage to Miss Addah Gerdes of Pittsburgh, will take place this afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, entertained at dinner at Delmonico's last night for the bride elect and forty guests, including friends of the families from Pittsburgh and this city.

The Misses Preston gave a concert in the small ballroom of the Plaza yesterday afternoon, called a "Matinee de Plaisir," when a feature of the program was the dancing of Mlle. Mona Gondre of Paris in some of her latest dances.

Among those giving dinners at the Lorraine last evening, before the Friday evening dance, were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mrs. James Kidder, Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, Miss Rosalie Pillot, Andre Loyal and Joseph Tilney.

MORSE WILL SUMMON BECK AND M'ADOO

Counsel to Call His Advisers to Disprove Ship Contract Charges —Assails Fleet Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—James M. Beck, Solicitor General of the United States, and William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, will be called as witnesses in the Morse trial in an effort to disprove the Government's allegations that Morse made false representations to the Fleet Corporation with regard to the amount of money due him under contract.

In making this announcement to the court today Judge Nash Rockwood counsel for Morse, also told the jury he would summon others to prove that it was the Fleet Corporation and not Morse who was in the wrong.

The obstructions to the continuance of the trial were swept away today almost as suddenly as they had appeared. The actual taking of testimony will begin next Monday morning.

Judge Rockwood referred to "vengeance" and "persecution" of the Fleet Corporation officials in their dealings with Morse, and charged them with juggling the accounts of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation to discontinue progress payments for work done on ships. He said he would offer acceptance sheets as proof that Morse was not responsible for delay in the delivery of vessels. He denied diversion of money advanced by the Government for shipbuilding purposes only.

A Fleet Corporation official named "McNitt," who appeared to be an auditor or district manager, attempted to persuade his superiors, Judge Rockwood declared, that the Morse interests had been paid $9,000,000 on account when they had been paid only $5,877,584.

Judge Rockwood also claimed that the Fleet Corporation ignored the fact that it owed Morse $2,820,000 for excess charges on steel and $143,000 for the requisitioning of the steamers Binghamton, Huron and St. Paul by the Government in war time.

Bishop Manning, Still Ill, Returns.

Bishop William T. Manning has returned from Atlantic City, where he has been trying to recuperate for ten days, but is still confined to his home. He hopes to get back to his office early next week. He has to spend much of the day lying down.

The Bishop is saving his strength to consecrate St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, Park Avenue and Fifty-first Street, next Tuesday morning.

SAYS ZUKOR SOUGHT TO DOMINATE MOVIES

Official of Corporation Tells of Efforts Made by Head of Famous Players.

HARD FOR INDEPENDENTS

Describes Failure in "Working Agreement" Move in Testimony Before Trade Board.

As far back as 1919 Adolph Zukor, President of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, believed his corporation dominated the film industry, according to H. D. H. Connick, investigator of the firm for the American International Corporation, who was a witness yesterday at the Federal Trade Commission's hearing upon the Government's belief that the corporation, six subsidiary companies and six individuals are operating as a trust.

Mr. Connick, who was made Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Famous Players shortly after he completed his investigation, was asked by Marvin Farrington of counsel for the commission what Mr. Zukor's goal in the motion picture business was at that time.

"Naturally, Mr. Zukor was ambitious," replied the witness. "He wanted his company to be successful. He wanted to have weekly receipts as large as possible and he was anxious to do anything to bring this about. His goal was to have the best and most successful motions pictures. Mr. Zukor was of the opinion at that time that the Famous Players Company dominated the industry, and the acquisition of these theatres in the key cities, which would be made possible through the issuance of $10,000,000 worth of preferred stock, would make sure the permanence of the situation by giving an outlet to all his pictures."

During his cross-examination by Robert T. Swaine of counsel for the respondents Mr. Connick gave "superiority" as his definition of "domination."

"Then you would say, wouldn't you, that Caruso dominated the opera field?" asked Mr. Swaine.

"God Almighty had a lot to do with Caruso, but He had nothing to do with the Famous Players," the witness replied.

During Mr. Connick's connection with the corporation Mr. Zukor regarded the First National Corporation as his chief competitor, the witness said. First National was an exhibiting group, he explained. On one occasion, said Mr. Connick, Mr. Zukor called together a group of movie men, including the President of First National, for the purpose of making a "working agreement" with the exhibiting firm in order to do away with a number of objectionable practices. Nothing came of the conference.

At another time, said Mr. Connick, Mr. Zukor tried to get John D. Williams, an official in First National, to head a corporation to handle some German pictures which Famous Players had purchased. Famous Players was to finance the corporation. This scheme also failed, Mr. Connick testified.

Asked to describe the effect upon the independent producer, if a producer owns or controls 50 per cent. of the first-class houses in the key cities, Mr. Connick replied:

"Unless the independent producer has a picture of outstanding merit, as a general rule he would have a rather difficult time to get into these theatres, because the producing owners would make more money by using their own pictures."

In 1919, Mr. Connick said, there was a daily motion picture attendance of about 10,000,000 persons, of whom 75 per cent. were under the age of 24.

The hearing will be resumed at the Engineering Societies' Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, at 10:30 Monday morning.

MISTREATED BABY DIES.

Parents of Three-Month-Old Daughter Are Both in Prison.

Elizabeth King, 3 months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George King of 525 Henderson Street, Jersey City, died at Mothers' Institution, 46 Mercer Street, Jersey City, yesterday as a result of severe bodily injuries which the police say were inflicted by the child's mother.

Both parents of the child were recently sentenced to serve one year in the Hudson County Penitentiary on charges of violating the child welfare law, after Mrs. King had admitted beating the child. She had summoned Dr. Murphy of the Jersey City Hospital, who examined the child and then notified Dr. M. W. O'Gorman of the Division of Child Hygiene in Jersey City. The police say she is not normal.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN M. FISHER, a veteran of the Civil War and for many years a pharmacist in Harlem, died yesterday at his home, 2 West 129th Street. He was in his eightieth year, and is survived by a son and two daughters.

DAVID G. LEGGET, a retired Brooklyn banker and former head of the Long Island Loan and Trust Company, died yesterday at his country home at Bronxville, N. Y. He was 87 years old.

JOHN F. McCANN, 48 years old, a restaurant owner of Brooklyn, died yesterday after a five weeks' illness with pneumonia at his home, 837 East Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Born.

BRODY—Mr. and Mrs. S. Lawrence Brody (nee Helen Golding) of 215 West 90th St. are happy to announce the birth of a daughter, April 27th.

DUKLAUER—To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Duklauer (nee Antoinette Berger) of 67 West 193d St., a daughter, Muriel E., on Tuesday, April 24.

Engaged.

GOLDSTEIN—NEUMANN—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Neumann, 1,454 47th St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ottylie, to Mr. Harry Goldstein of Brooklyn.

LEIB—SMITH—Mr. and Mrs. William Smith of 195A Kosciusko St., Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Carmilla, to Mr. Charles Leib of 38 Adams St., Winfield, L. I.

Died.

BALDWIN—Suddenly, on April 27, 1923, ex-Alderman Thomas F. Baldwin, at his residence, 847 2d Av., New York City, dear brother of Margaret C. Baldwin. Funeral from his late country home, 2,352 83d St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn. Solemn high mass at 10:30 A. M. Monday, April 30, at St. Agnes's Church, East 45d St., between 3d and Lexington Avs., New York City. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BALL—Blanche (nee Schoepe), on April 27, in her 36th year, beloved wife of Otto, mother of Jean, daughter of Jeanette Schoepe, sister of Beck Schoepe and Mrs. Charles L. Greenebaum. Funeral services Sunday, 10 A. M., at West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St.

BARNES—At Hoboken, N. J., Friday, April 27, 1923, Rev. Charles Randall Barnes, D. D., in his 88th year, at his residence, 1,014 Hudson St. Funeral services at the First M. E. Church, Washington St., between 7th and 8th Sts., Hoboken, Monday afternoon, April 30, at 2 o'clock.

BEECROFT—On Friday, April 27, 1923, Eleanor, wife of Chester Beecroft. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERKAN—Margaret C., beloved sister of Elizabeth and Madeleine E. Berkan and Mrs. Catherine Judd. Funeral service at her late residence, 43 East 27th St., on Saturday, April 28, 1923, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Passaic, N. J.

BLAKE—Luke, on April 27, 1923, beloved husband of Mary J. and father of Luke Jr., Walter E., Paul L. and Edward J. Blake. Funeral from his late residence, 101 West 55th St., Monday, 9:30 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 10 A. M. Automobile cortege. Interment Cemetery of the Gate of Heaven.

Died.

LAZARUS—At Matteawan, N. Y., on April 28, 1923, Kate A. Lazarus, in her 70th year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, William P. Lazarus, 58 Gaylord Av., Matteawan, on Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment in New York Bay Cemetery.

LAZARUS—Abraham, beloved son of the late Jacob and Lena Lazarus and beloved brother of Mrs. Gwinnett, Pauline Bayer and Milton Lazarus, April 28. Funeral from chapel, 239 Lenox Av., at 12:30 P. M., daylight saving. Sunday, April 29. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery.

LAZARUS—Abraham, on April 26. United Spanish-American War Veterans, U. S. Custom Service, Memorah Benevolent Society, Military Order of the Serpent are invited to take part in services Sunday, April 29, 9:45 A. M. sharp, daylight saving time, chapel, 239 Lenox Av.

LAZARUS—Abraham, Spanish War veteran, Jewish Veterans World War attend military funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., 239 Lenox Av.

LEGGET—At Bronxville, N. Y., on April 27, 1923, David Graham Legget, in his 88th year. Funeral services at the residence of his niece, Mrs. Roger A. Young, 234 Fordfield Road, Monday, April 30, 1923, at 1:30 o'clock (daylight saving). Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Greenwood. Autos will be in waiting at Bronxville station on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station, Harlem Division, at 12:30 noon, and trains from White Plains at 11:56 P. M.

LIFTNER—Gladys Estelle, age 23 months, daughter of Harry and Madella Liftner, suddenly at her home, 24 Glover Av., Yonkers, New York. Funeral private.

LUSCOMB—In Bridgeport, Thursday, the 26th inst., at his residence, 174 Park Place, Martin Luscomb, beloved husband of Rebecca Webb and father of Lizzie B. and Henry M. Funeral private at the convenience of the family.

McAULEY—On Wednesday, April 25, 1923, Edith F. De Voy, beloved wife of Robert McAuley. Funeral services at her late residence, 9 79th St., Woodhaven, on Sunday, April 29, at 5 P. M.

McCAFFREY—On Thursday, April 26, 1923, Eleanor Rorke McCaffrey, beloved wife of John F. McCaffrey, at her residence, 1,136 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Ocean and Foster Aves., Monday, April ..., at 10 A. M.

McCARTHY—On Thursday, April 26, Ellen A. Reid, beloved wife of the late David McCarthy. Funeral from her late residence, 885 9th Av., on Monday at 10:30 A. M., thence to St. Francis Assisi's Church, West 31st St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated.

McGOWAN—Alice McGowan, sister Dolly Miles. Funeral from residence, 601 West 140th St., Monday, April 30. Boston papers copy.

McQUADE—Entered into rest on Wednesday, April 25, at her residence, 160 10th Av., Sarah McQuade (nee Potter), beloved wife of Henry McQuade and devoted mother of John T., Jennie Stevenson, Susan Platt and Grace Seiffert. Funeral services at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, 340 West 20th St., on Saturday, April 28, at 2 P. M.

MAYER—Ida, beloved mother of Anna Freund. Funeral from her late residence, 857 Stebbins Av., Sunday at 10 A. M.

MEES—"The Bohemians" (New York Musicians' Club) announce with deep regret the death of Dr. Arthur Mees on Thursday, April 26. Funeral services private.
FRANZ KNEISEL, President.
ERNEST F. CARTER, Secretary.

MERTZ—On April 25, 1923, at Port Chester, N. Y., Louis C., beloved husband of Nellie Wiegand Mertz, in his 66th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Westchester Av., on Saturday, 28th inst., at 3 P. M. Funeral private.

MEYER—Bessie, 781 Beach 116th St., Rockaway Park, on April 27, sister of Mrs. A. J. Fishbone. Funeral Sunday morning.

MILLER—On April 27, 1923, Frederick W., in his 75th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Dr. Francis E. Miller, 812 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Sunday, April 29, at 3 o'clock.

NAUGHTON—On April 27, 1923, Amelia C., beloved daughter of Michael and Anna Naughton. Funeral from her late residence, 245 East 86th St., Monday, April 30, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, East 87th St., between 1st and Avenue A, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

NORRIE—On Thursday, April 26, 1923, at 92 Park Av., New York City, Mary Norrie, daughter of the late Gordon and Emily F. Norrie. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

PARKER—Joseph (Captain), suddenly, on April 27, dearly loved husband of Minnie Parker and devoted brother of Charles Parker. Funeral from Elks' Club, 109 West 43d St., on Sunday, April 29, at 11 A. M.

PARKER—Officers and members of New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elks: You are hereby summoned to attend funeral services of our order for Brother Captain Joseph Parker, in the lodgeroom of our home, 105-110 West 43d St., Sunday, April 29, at 11 A. M.
JAMES E. McDONALD, Exalted Ruler.
WM. T. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

PARKER—Joseph. Brethren, you are earnestly requested to attend Masonic funeral services over the remains of our late brother and life member, Joseph Parker. Services will be held at the Elks Club, 43d St. near 6th Av., Sunday, April 29, at 2 P. M.
HENRY M. COHEN, Master.
HENRY GOLDBERG, Secretary.

PARKER—On April 27, 1923, Catherine M. Parker (nee Noonan), beloved wife of Arthur T. Parker and daughter of Catherine Noonan. Funeral from her late residence, 468 West 159th St., on April 30, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, West 153d St., near Amsterdam Av.

PHILLIPP—Jacob, husband, at his residence, 147 West End Av., Manhattan Beach, beloved father of Mrs. E. W. Gunther, Mrs. A. Ebeling, Mrs. Thomas O'Neil and George Phillipp and brother of Mrs. John Eiler and Mrs. Mary Phillipp. Services at John J. Fox Funeral Church, 1,910 Bathgate Av., Bronx, on Sunday, April 29, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

PLANTED—George I. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

PUTNAM—April 27, Natalie Miller, beloved wife of Robert Hayes Putnam and eldest daughter of Matthew Kane and Elizabetta Pressinger Miller. Funeral services at 210 Riverside Drive, Sunday, April 29, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

RECHT—Marjorie Emily, daughter of Rudolph and Minnie Recht, on April 26, in her 16th year. Services at her late home, 1,184 Merrall Road, Far Rockaway, Sunday, April 29, 3:30 P. M., daylight-saving time. Train for Far Rockaway leaves Pennsylvania Station at 2:15. Interment at Linden Hill Cemetery.

REED—Suddenly, at his residence, in the Chemists' Club,

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received up to midnight. Telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost.

BAG—Black silk, lost in Plaza Hotel, Friday afternoon, containing money, keepsake and papers valuable to owner. Reward and no questions asked if bag and contents returned to 10 West 9th St.

BAG—Blue, containing Bible and two books of sermons, Sunday afternoon between 70th St. and Columbus Av. and Penn. Station; reward. Phone Endicott 8682.

GOGGLES, lady's, black leather Kobler & Stern case, lost 7:30-8:30 train to Brooklyn. Call Stuyvesant 9100.

MONEY ($134), between Liberty St., Bronx Park; liberal reward. J 385 Times.

SILVER fountain pen, Waterman make, owner's name engraved; probably at Polo Grounds, Thursday or on elevated road. Phone Endicott 8400, Apartment 707, between 5 and 6 P. M. or 7:30 and 8:30 A. M. Reward.

SUITCASE—$50 reward, no questions asked, for return of black suitcase and contents, left on 5th Av. bus April 25. 601 West 137th, Apt. 40B.

VANITY CASE—Dark blue silk vanity case, Thursday evening, small rhinestone monogram A. A. Please return. Reward. Austrian, 302 West 92d.

WALLET—Swiss passport and valuables, Broadway between Dey and Times Square; big reward; no questions. Swiss Consulate, 104 5th Av.

WALLET, containing money, lost between 60th and 96th Sts., Broadway; generous reward. Return 310 West 95th, Apartment 42.

Jewelry.

BARPIN, platinum, 21 diamonds, April 7, between Broadway and Park Av.; reward. Room 610, 522 5th Av.

BRACELET (platinum) Lost — Diamonds, small emeralds, in or vicinity of Beck Memorial Church, 980 East 180th, and 1,825 Trafalgar Place, Bronx; reward. Mrs. B. Moller, 1,882 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

BRACELET, diamonds and pearls, 7th Av. subway from Franklin Av., Brooklyn, to 42d St., to Macy's, to 66th St., to 200 West 93d St.; reward. Lauenthall, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BROOCH lost, dark topaz, surrounded by pearls, getting out of car at 40 East 41st; liberal reward. Telephone Mrs. Bayard Stevens, Short Hills 245M.

HAT PIN lost during afternoon Thursday, April 26, a jade and diamond hat pin in the vicinity of Hotel Plaza or getting into taxi in front of Plaza; $75 reward; no questions asked; return to Cartier, 653 5th Av.

NECKLACE—Diamond and platinum, April 25th, between West 70th St. and Vanderbilt Theatre; subway or taxi; reward $250. Maurice Ascher, 29 Broadway.

OVAL PENDANT—Onyx and pearls, Thursday; liberal reward. Telephone Riverside 1214.

PENDANT — 74th-75th Sts., Broadway or West End Av. Return 325 West End Av., Apt. 3D. Reward.

PIN—Lost, lady's diamond horseshoe, Friday, between Chambers St. and shopping district; liberal reward; no questions asked. Cedarhurst 0330.

PIN—Platinum, diamond and onyx bowknot; 72d St. and Broadway; Wednesday; $75 reward. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

PIN—Gold, set with pearls, Thursday morning, West 75th St. and Broadway car. Delaney, 245 West 75th St.

PIN—Diamond bar, lost April 24, evening; liberal reward. Akin, Hotel Seymour.

RING—Three-stone diamond gold ring, ladies' wash room Great Northern Hotel, Wednesday afternoon; liberal reward. Phone Rhinelander 0053.

RING, large diamond engagement, inscription inside; April 27, vicinity Sherry's; liberal reward. Howard & Co., 14 East 47th.

SCARF PINS, three, Broadway subway, between 96th and 42d; liberal reward; no questions asked; 51 Chambers, Room 311.

VANITY CASE lost, gold, with diamond, initials M. J. K., Thursday night, April 26, at George M. Cohan Theatre or in Fay taxi between theatre and Ambassador Hotel grill room; liberal reward and no questions asked. Return to 46 East 76th St.

WATCH BRACELET lost, ladies' platinum diamond, on Wednesday, about 1 P. M., between 150th and 153d Sts., Broadway; liberal reward. Northfields, Audubon 8110.

WATCH FOB—(Sigma Xi), name on back, Wednesday, subway 161 to Pennsylvania Station to 29th St. Melrose 8889.

WEDDING RING lost between 5th and 6th Avs. on 34th St.; initials engraved, C. S. to E. S., Aug. 24, 1911. Reward. 362 5th Av., Page & Shaw.

WRIST WATCH, platinum and diamond, pearl bracelet; initials N. E. U.; liberal reward. Endicott 0407.

$750 REWARD for return of flexible platinum bracelet containing 3 emeralds and 128 diamonds lost April 18, either in taxicab or Club Royale. Communicate Mr. J. A. Williams, Broad 1233.

$100 REWARD—Carat diamond stone, between Broadway and 49th St. to 28th St. 5th Av. Prince George Hotel, Room 913.

Wearing Apparel.

FOX NECKPIECE, brown, two-animal, Broadway, between 48th-45th Sts., Thursday evening; liberal reward. Donnelly, Whitehall 8330.

NECKPIECE — Stone marten fur, lost in lobby of Hotel Biltmore; liberal reward. Return Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

SABLE SCARF lost, Thursday afternoon; $100 reward; no questions asked. Gruber, 486 Broadway.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

AIREDALE, male, tan, black saddle; small gold ring on collar; reward. Youngling, 615 West 138th. Audubon 0024.

DOG—Lost, Boston terrier, thin, white blaze, white collar, screw tail; liberal reward. 44 West 50th St. Circle 0575.

IRISH terrier, wire-haired, black and white; name "O Henry," 10 months old; lost Friday vicinity West 86th; reward. Z 2106 Times Annex.

JAPANESE spaniel, Wednesday; owner prostrated; reward. U West 55th. Circle 2857.

PEKINGESE, biscuit colored, not pure bred, vicinity 125th St. and Broadway; reward. Lawson, 122 La Salle St. Call evenings. Morningside 8967.

$50 REWARD for return or information leading to return of wire-haired fox terrier, female, name Kate; 9 years old, tan markings over both eyes and one ear; body white; collar marked Hayden Channing. Charlcote Farms, Sherborn. Dr. G. Anderson, 417 West 49th St. Circle 8134.

Found.

CANARY—Found on 110th St. Apply Norris, Woman's Hospital, Academy 0900.

DOG—Small white poodle or terrier, in Manhattan. Phone description, Sterling 4518-J.

LARGE DIAMOND RING—Owner may have it on proper identification. Address P. O. Box 1807, Paterson, N. J.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LOST HEIRS—ATTENTION, CHARLES L. E. Molloy, Marie T. Molloy, Grace Molloy Duffy, Aloysius Molloy and Stanislaus Molloy. By will you were left money. Communicate with Barron F. Black, Citizens Bank Building, Norfolk, Va.

NORMAN HUNT, ENGINEER, WILL SOON complete the two Kauffmann stores. He can be seen at the Pennsylvania store every Saturday.

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Business Schools.

Accountancy —Day and Evening classes—Pace Courses. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for Bulletin. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

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Dancing.

TANGO Festival. Waltz, correct carriage and poise, distinctive environment, individual private lessons, $10. ALVIENE, 43 West 72d St. Endicott 9621.

DAY EVENING teaches beginners modern dancing in three lessons; strictly private; advanced pupils. 39 West 46th. Bryant 6239.

GRAND JURY RESENTS REDUCTION OF BAIL

County Judge Taylor Endorses Presentment Condemning Supreme Court Practice.

AN INCENTIVE TO CRIME

"Shopping" Among Judges to Find the One Who Will Let Them Out Cheapest Denounced.

The practice by Supreme Court Justices of reduction of bail bonds fixed by Judges of the Kings County Court was criticised yesterday by the Kings County Grand Jury and by County Judge Franklin Taylor. The Grand Jurors made known their attitude in a presentment handed to Judge Taylor, and the latter's expression of opinion was made in a discussion of the presentment. The Grand Jury and Judge Taylor also condemned public criticism of the courts and jurists by members of the bar.

"Our experience during this term (April) prompts us to express our strong disapproval of the reduction of bail by Supreme Court Justices of criminals charged with robbery, burglary and other crimes of a serious nature," said the Grand Jury. "We feel that when bail is fixed in the County Court the Judge who presides and who fixes the bail does so with a knowledge of the facts in the case, the seriousness of the crime committed and the necessity of fixing of bail in an amount commensurate with the gravity of the offense.

"We regard the release on bail of such offenders, especially where bail is reduced, as a great menace to the community, affording them, as it does, an opportunity to again ply their nefarious practices while awaiting trial. We further believe that public criticism of our courts and Judges by members of the bar is unethical and ill-advised, and we condemn such conduct as inimical to the dignity of our courts and prejudicial to the orderly administration of justice."

"The power of a Supreme Court Justice to admit to bail following indictment in non-capital cases is merely coextensive with and not superior to that of a County Judge," said Judge Taylor after hearing the Grand Jury presentment. "A Supreme Court has no greater right to reduce bail as fixed by a County Judge than has a County Judge to reduce bail as fixed by a Supreme Court Justice. In fact, the County Court, as the court in which the indictment is pending, has a right under Code Section 599 to disregard bail as fixed by a Supreme Court Justice and to direct the rearrest of the defendant in any case where the County Court considers that the bail as so fixed is insufficient.

"It is unthinkable that applicants for bail should be permitted to shop around among Judges to find which one will let them out the cheapest. The right of review resides only in Appellate Courts vested with statutory jurisdiction. I prefer to avoid reference to specific departures from the attitude of the judiciary as a whole, but regard them as due to honest errors of individual understanding."

Judge Taylor asserted that the question of bail in felony cases was not even reviewable, inasmuch as the question of bail in such cases was discretionary with the Judges.

"The County Court disposes of the great bulk of felony indictments in this county," said Judge Taylor in conclusion. "The County Judges devote four-fifths of their court time to criminal work alone. As a class they have vastly more experience with and understanding of the criminal situation than the Judges of any other courts functioning in our borough. They are doing their best to keep Brooklyn free from crime. They are entitled to protection from loose criticism. Easy bail for highway robbery means delayed trials and renewed activities of criminals awaiting trial and the defeat of justice by affording opportunity for intimidation of witnesses. The situation is an intensely practical one and demands an application of practical remedies."

While confirmation could not be obtained, it was generally believed that the remarks of the Grand Jury and Judge Taylor were prompted by a recent case in which the bail of a prisoner was reduced from $25,000, at which it had been placed in the County Court, to $10,000 by a Supreme Court Justice and the remark of the lawyer making the application for the reduction that he wished to get away from the "hysterical attitude of the County Court."

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All Featuring That Superior Tailoring Which Distinguishes Kirschbaum Clothes

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Sizes 13½ to 18. Sleeves 32 to 36.

"Fruit of the Loom" Shirts Are Among Our Best Sellers

—because of their attractive appearance
—because of their neat patterns
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—because their workmanship is worthy of "Fruit of the Loom"
—because they are made to fit accurately
—because every trip to the tub improves them

Simultaneously: A Sale of Other "Fruit of the Loom" Furnishings

PAJAMAS — Neat patterns or plain whites with colored loops. $2.25 *Regularly $3.00*

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SLEEP COATS — White and colors. Sizes A, B, C, D. $2.25 *Regularly $3.00*

GIMBELS MEN'S FURNISHING SHOP—Street Floor

An Exceptional Sale

Men's New Oxfords

$3.95 $5.00

More cancellations. More of those notable Brockton shoe-centre shoes. More of those extraordinary Gimbel shoe values. In the season's most successful styles and leathers. All sizes. But not in every sort of shoe.

GIMBELS MEN'S SHOE SHOP—Fourth Floor

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1000 Society Brand SUITS *for* MEN

Regulars Stouts $50 *Shorts Slims*

If it's assortment you're looking for—it's HERE. For we have gathered together at this price an unusual assemblage of smart styles—good fabrics—splendid colorings. Bought before the present advance in price of woolens and tailors' trimmings—and therefore exceptionally good VALUE. Society Brand Suits!

Snap to the Style

Yes, and a model for every man, young or not so young. Sack suits, 2, 3 and 4 button styles. Single or double breasted. Plain Oxfords and Greys. Hair lines of several colorings. Herringbones. Tweeds. Scotch Weaves. Diagonals. Navy Unfinished Worsteds. Serges. And—don't forget—every one a Society Brand!

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Society Brand Topcoats $50

Tailored of "Dornock" plaids. Shower-proof. Also plain weave Tweeds and Oxford Diagonals. Tailored with the usual Society Brand Excellence. ALL SIZES.

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Sale of New Soft Hats For Men and Young Men

$2.95

All Fresh Spring Styles

We have taken two higher priced groups of men's hats from stock and have reduced them. GREATLY reduced them! They are made as only good hats ARE made: with the best quality linings, leather sweatbands and grosgrain ribbon bands.

Worthwhile Savings for the Man Who Wants a New Hat for a Small Price!

Brown, Tan, Moselle, Dark Grey, Pearl Grey, and Other Colors.

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Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

"I smoke ten cigars every day."

I HAVE this in common with most men who smoke a great many cigars—I demand that the cigars I smoke be rich in aroma, full-flavored and yet mild. They must be cigars that I can smoke steadily all day without discomfort, that I can even smoke immediately before a meal without impairing my appetite, and that I can smoke month after month and year after year with constant pleasure.

La Palina is the only cigar I know that meets all these requirements. I spent several years determining the exact combination of fine Havana and other imported tobaccos that produced my ideal cigar. And I have an organization whose one ambition is to safeguard the quality of La Palina and to deliver it to the smoker in the finest possible condition.

I hear many complimentary remarks about La Palina. But there is no better proof of its quality than the fact that to-day La Palina is the largest selling high-grade cigar in the United States.

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LA PALINA
IT'S JAVA WRAPPED
CIGAR

Excellentes - - - 10c Blunt - - - 2 for 25c
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CURRENT HISTORY
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Eminent Contributors

ANDRE TARDIEU, *Leading Member of the Chamber of Deputies.*
Smug by Lloyd George's attack upon the French policy in the Ruhr occupation (also published in this number), Tardieu replies vigorously with a defense, justifying France and criticising England.

HENRY NOBLE MacCRACKEN, *President of Vassar College.*
Fresh from a personal examination of eighteen universities in eleven countries in the Baltic area, Dr. MacCracken calls them beacon lights of civilization.

M. TSAMADOS, *Greek Minister to the United States.*
Taking up the cudgels for Greece and answering Temal Pasha's impassioned defense of Turkey, made at the Lausanne Conference, M. Tsamados denominates Greek defeat in Turkey to be an allied disaster.

Mrs. EDWARD F. WHITE, *Deputy Attorney General of Indiana.*
Advocating uniform marriage and divorce laws, Mrs. White urges that the forty-nine divergent codes of the different States are a menace to morality.

AGUSTIN EDWARDS, *President of the League of Nations, Chilean Minister to Great Britain.*
From unusual opportunity for observation, Mr. Edwards tells of the effect of Latin-American membership in the League, denies danger in European commitments and shows that development and investment in Latin America is North America's opportunity.

Other authorities have written for the May number interesting and valuable articles on: The Dictatorship of Benito Mussolini; Agony of the Jews in Hungary; Why Bootlegging Flourishes; Religion and Morals in Bolshevist Russia; Fact and Fiction about the Soviet Army; The New Woman in Turkey; France's Economic Peril; China, Ill-Governed and Bankrupt, yet Prosperous; Sarah Bernhardt's Place in History, etc.

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Published by The New York Times Co.

CITY SILVER JUBILEE DONATIONS DESIRED

Whalen Broadcasts 'First Official Announcement' of Proposed Celebration.

FREE TICKETS TO LISTENERS

Appellate Division Decides City May Appeal Against Injunction Forbidding Bond Issue.

CASE IS TO SET PRECEDENT

Commissioner Wallis, Leading Drive for Money, Says Event Must Not Be a 'County Fair.'

City Commissioners yesterday received letters signed by W. H. Woodin, Chairman of the Advisory and Finance Committee of the Mayor's Committee, asking for contributions for the city's silver jubilee celebration. It is understood that the request is to be passed on to all city employes and that a collection be made for the jubilee. The letter says, in part:

"The Mayor has indicated to the Advisory and Finance Committee that he would much prefer to have the public subscribe in large numbers rather than have the expenses of the exposition underwritten by a few individuals, so that the Mayor's wishes may be followed in this matter, we are making an appeal to the public at large to contribute.

It was announced yesterday that Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of the Department of Correction, had been asked to direct a drive to raise money for the jubilee. In consenting to do this, Commissioner Wallis said: "I believe that it is the feeling of every patriotic New Yorker that the celebration should be commensurate with the dignity of the occasion, and not conceived along the lines of a county fair. The eyes of the world will be upon the American metropolis, and it is good business as well as good patriotism to have the silver jubilee of this city such as will command the admiration and respect not only of our own country, but of all other nations."

The Appellate Division decided yesterday that the Board of Estimate may appeal from the order in the lower courts granting an injunction against the $400,000 bond issue for the Hylan Jubilee celebration. While the final decision in the case can not come before the celebration date, the appeal is being pressed to determine whether similar appropriations will be barred in the future.

A speech by Commissioner of Plant and Structures Whalen, characterized as the "first official announcement of New York's Silver Jubilee," was broadcast from Radio Station WJZ last night. Commissioner Whalen concluded by saying:

"I want to impress upon all of you who are listening to me tonight the importance of making a special effort to come to New York and help us in making Greater New York's Silver Jubilee the unqualified success it deserves. For all of you a most hearty welcome is waiting. The spirit of hospitality which has always marked New York from the beginning of time will be abroad in the land. My staff, as ever to serve you, to make your stay a pleasant one, and your visit a profitable one both to yourselves and to the nation. Thank you."

After Commissioner Whalen's speech the radio announcer said: "I am requested to ask all of you who have heard Commissioner Whalen's interesting statement of the purposes of New York's Silver Jubilee, that if you will write him a letter stating that you heard his broadcast speech he will be happy to send you, with his compliments, two tickets of admission to the exposition. Address your letters to Commissioner Whalen, Municipal Building, New York City."

FAVORS BOND ISSUE ASKED FOR BY HYLAN

Jesse Approves $15,000,000 a Year for Non-Revenue Producing Improvements.

Following a conference yesterday with Borough President Miller of Manhattan Assemblyman George N. Jesse announced that he would recommend that the Assembly pass the amendment to the to the pay-as-you-go bill advocated by Mayor Hylan, allowing the city to issue $15,000,000 a year in long-term bonds for non-revenue producing improvements. The Assemblyman made the restriction, however, that he would limit the authorization to a five-year period.

The Assemblyman also conferred with the Mayor and the other Borough Presidents and said he was convinced that the money was necessary in order to complete street repairs. From another source it was learned that there is little chance of the bill being reported out of committee at this session of the Legislature. Controller Charles L. Craig, who has opposed the Hylan amendment, refused to comment upon Assemblyman Jesse's announcement. The Controller will go to Albany on Monday to remain all the week in connection with the Bank Tax bills.

HYLAN INVITED TO ROME.

Will Try to Send a Duplicate of George Washington's Desk.

Mayor Hylan received notice yesterday that he had been invited by Filippo Cremonesi, Lord Mayor of Rome, to attend the municipal exposition to be held there. The invitation came through Professor Frederick E. Triebel, High Commissioner for the United States, who suggested that the Mayor on behalf of the city present for exhibition a duplicate of the writing desk of George Washington, the original of which is now in the City Hall.

In reply the Mayor expressed his appreciation for the invitation and promised to give his help in sending a duplicate of the writing desk. In his letter to Professor Triebel he said:

"With but three centuries of municipal existence New York has not the antiquity of the Rome which sat upon her seven hills for more than twenty-five centuries, nor does she presume to vie with Italy's capital in embodiments of beautiful thoughts and expressive feelings perpetuated in tangible forms.

But New York, and, in fact, all the United States, is glad to acknowledge with deep sense of gratitude how great has been the contribution of Italy in enriching the blood of America and how deeply indebted we are for the scholars, philosophers and men of science, statesmen that have sent to our shores from Columbus, the navigator, who discovered our country, to Marconi, the scientist, who spanned it with wireless."

Cigarette Output Jumps 30% To 5,044,748,615 in March

There were 5,044,748,615 cigarettes produced in the United States during March, according to figures published in the financial district yesterday. This compares with 3,837,464,461 in the same period last year. The cigar production was 574,514,601, and manufactured tobacco, 32,269,394 pounds.

During the first quarter of this year 15,020,980,506 cigarettes were produced, against 10,471,039,011 in the same period in 1922.

POLICE INQUIRY TO BEGIN MONDAY

Judge Crain Will Decide Whether Hearing Is to Be Limited to Bootleg Charges.

CUVILLIER CASE WILL WAIT

Not to Be Considered Until Legislature Adjourns—Hirshfield Inquiry Suspended.

Plans for starting the inquiry into police conditions, at which Judge Thomas C. T. Crain of General Sessions will preside, were discussed yesterday at a conference between Judge Crain and Assistant District Attorneys Ferdinand Pecora and George N. Brothers. It was decided to begin the hearings on Monday.

General statements relative to the scope of the investigation will be made by both Judge Crain and District Attorney Banton at the opening of the inquiry, Mr. Banton said. At that time Judge Crain is expected to announce whether the inquiry will be limited to bootleg grafting charges, or whether other matters involving the police administration will be considered.

While Mr. Banton would not disclose what matters are to be taken up first, he announced that the charges and counter-charges in which Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier is involved would not be considered until after the adjournment of the Legislature next Friday. Police Commissioner Enright, who asked the District Attorney to look into the question of whether a telegram from Assemblyman Cuvillier to Magistrate Corrigan constituted criminal libel, will be engaged most of next week because of the sessions here of the international police conference.

The perjury charge against Detective Robert McAllister growing out of the Zittell liquor raid will probably be taken up on Wednesday.

District Attorney Banton said that he had been informed yesterday by Professor Robert D. Petty, an Assistant District Attorney in his appeal bureau, that the telegram sent by Assemblyman Cuvillier to Magistrate Corrigan, on which Commissioner Enright has asked action, was not privileged. The District Attorney said that the matter would, therefore, be presented to Judge Crain.

The inquiry before Commissioner Hirshfield has apparently been discontinued. On Thursday, when the scheduled hearing was not held, Mr. Hirshfield said that he was on the track of new evidence and that he might be ready to present witnesses yesterday. No witnesses appeared, however, and Mr. Hirshfield was silent as to his future plans.

TO URGE HYLAN TO SIGN BILL

Delegation Will Plead for Removal of Riverside Drive Dumps.

Representatives of a score of civic and neighborhood organizations met yesterday in the office of Senator Nathan Straus Jr., 29 West Forty-second Street, and decided to send a delegation to City Hall today to urge Mayor Hylan to sign the Straus-Rosenman bill to compel the removal of garbage dumps and coal pockets from Riverside Drive before Jan. 1 of next year. The bill has passed the Legislature and is on the way to the Mayor for action. The meeting also approved the Straus-Kaufman bill to compel the electrification of all railroads in the city before Jan. 1, 1926.

Those at the meeting included C. F. Pilat of the Municipal Art Society, Mrs. Clarence M. Smith, Mrs. Lillian Covert of the Women's Health Protective Association, Maud Booth Kelley, Mary G. Schonberg of the Women's City Club, Copeland Townsend of the Central Park West and Columbus Avenue Association; Ed. C. Fennig of the Board of Trade of the Old Ninth Ward, William D. Gaillard of the West End Association, William J. Magher of the Riverside Community Council, Mrs. Franklin P. Adams, Mrs. Lillian F. Oliver of the League of Women Voters, Miss Francis Peters of the City Gardens Club, Mrs. Helen Culver Kerr of the Women's League for the Protection of Riverside Park and William Bradford Reinsteme of the Parks and Playgrounds Association.

TO DEMAND NEW CAB LAW.

Business and Civic Groups Pick Committee to Go to Albany.

A special delegation was appointed at a meeting of a committee of the Hotel Association and various civic and business organizations yesterday to go to Albany on Tuesday in behalf of proposed legislation to centralize control of taxicabs in the hands of the Police Commissioner. Represented on the committee are the Broadway Association, Fifth Avenue Association, Thirty-fourth Street Association, New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Merchants' Association, New York Central Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad and the National Council of the Traveling Salesmen's Association.

Frank A. Boland, attorney for the Hotel Association, said the two bills had been introduced, one by Senator O'Brien and the other by Assemblyman Steinberg. "The O'Brien bill passed the Senate practically without opposition," Mr. Boland said. "The Steinberg bill does not move, and apparently there is no attempt to have it move. The only factor that is blocking this legislation is the desire not to remove the field of activity of the present License Commissioner. While the Hotel Association is in no way antagonistic to the present Commissioner, it feels that such important legislation should not be held up on any one man's account."

LOSES FOOT AND PENSION.

Scottish Veteran Deprived of Latter Through Governmental Red Tape.

ABERDEEN, Scotland, April 27.—The inexorable logic of "red tape" has played a trick on an Aberdeen veteran.

The man was incapacitated in the war through an injury to his foot, and when a large bunion appeared on the affected member a grateful country rewarded him with a small pension. However, the bunion in time developed into a more serious disability, and a few weeks ago it was found necessary to amputate the foot at the ankle.

There is the case just been notified by the Ministry of Pensions that his grant has been withdrawn because the original disability has passed away.

ASKS STATE INQUIRY INTO BUCKET CHARGE

Lawyer Asks for Conference With Attorney General, Criticises Consolidated Exchange.

CITES MANY FAILURES

Attorneys, He Says, Have Been Stirred by Legal Entanglements Resulting From Fuller Case.

Henry W. Sykes, a lawyer, who said he was acting for a group of lawyers interested in many recent failures of brokerage firms, yesterday sent a letter to Attorney General Carl Sherman requesting a conference with him with a view to impressing him with the need for an immediate investigation of allegations that the Consolidated Stock Exchange was the headquarters of bucket shop operations.

Mr. Sykes made public a copy of the letter last evening after he had sent the original to the branch of the Attorney General's office at 51 Chambers Street. He said that the action of himself and the other lawyers was the outcome of recent exposures before Federal referees in investigations of the failures of many brokerage firms in the last two years, with millions of dollars in liabilities and hardly any assets.

The lawyers, he said, also were aroused by the legal entanglement resulting in the last few weeks from the efforts of Edward M. Fuller of E. M. Fuller & Co. to prevent Assistant District Attorney Hugo Wintner from using Fuller & Co.'s books at Fuller's trial in General Sessions on a charge of bucketing.

Mr. Sykes referred to testimony of John E. Hoey, Treasurer of the Consolidated Exchange, at the Fuller & Co. bankruptcy hearing before Referee Harold P. Coffin. Hoey, he said, admitted that, although the entire Board of Governors of the Exchange knew that Fuller and William F. McGee, his partner, previously had been indicted on a charge of using the mail to defraud, the officials did not prevent the two brokers from continuing their business on the Exchange.

Mr. Sykes also enclosed a list of thirty-one brokerage firms who went into the hands of receivers, all of whom, he alleged, were members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

In his letter referring to these failures he said:

"My present information is that only one case of this entire list has paid a dividend to creditors."

Further, he says:

"Despite the fact that the Consolidated Stock Exchange claims to exercise disciplinary measure over its members, testimony before the referees has developed a general similarity as to the processes of operation leading eventually to bankruptcy. In numerous instances no stock position book has been kept or the stock position book has been kept in an improper way. Published information as to January of this year shows that thirteen former members firms of the Consolidated Stock Exchange are involved in indictments found by the Grand Jury of New York County either for grand larceny or under the bucketing statutes.

"Will you, therefore, not be good enough to let me know when it will be convenient for you to hear from me and other attorneys representing creditors and trustees as to the details of these failures by which many people of poor and very moderate circumstances have lost their entire savings?"

FAMILY OF FIVE SLAIN; SHOT THROUGH DOOR

Oklahoma Wife, Two Children and Parents Victims—Husband and Two Others Prisoners.

IDABEL, Okla., April 27.—J. W. Pope was captured by a posse near Clarksville, Texas, and brought to the county jail here late today following the slaying of his estranged wife, their two children and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hansell, his parents-in-law, at the home of the latter, near Haworth, early today. Pope disclaims any knowledge of the murders.

HAWORTH, Okla., April 27. Ira Gardner and A. B. Miller, farmers, were arrested today by a posse and placed in the county jail here following the killing of five members of the family of Tom Hansell at the Hansell home near here late last night. Authorities say they were seized because of letters recently received by Hansell and members of his family.

The five persons were slain as they slept. The slayer or slayers, it is believed, cut holes through the front door and shot the victims to death. The dead are T. H. Hansell, Mrs. Hansell, their daughter, Mrs. J. W. Pope, and Mrs. Pope's infant son and ten-year-old daughter. The bodies were found by neighbors, who went to the house after hearing the shots.

Officers from Idabel, the county seat, removed the bodies from the blood-soaked front room in which the family had been sleeping. They said the wounds indicated that a rifle and shotgun had been used. The infant had been shot five times. The authorities at once began a search for J. W. Pope, husband of one of the slain woman, from whom she had been estranged. His home is in Red River County, Texas.

Hansell was a farmer of moderate circumstances. Neighbors said they saw two men gallop from the Hansell home on horseback after the shooting. They said at least a score of shots were fired.

DEFEND FUNCTION OF STAGE

Rachel Crothers Lauds Theatre Guild at Women's City Club Luncheon.

Several members of the theatrical profession defended the "place of the theatre in the life of the city" at the luncheon of the Women's City Club at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. The speakers were enthusiastic over the progress made by the Theatre Guild.

Rachel Crothers, playwright, declared that only at the Theatre Guild could one be sure of the kind of play one would see. She pointed out that the work done by the Moscow players was not peculiar to Russia, and that it was built on the rigid principles of art, which was the only way such an enterprise could succeed. One open-mindedness in welcoming the talent of Russia, China, France and other countries has done much to place this country ahead of England and France in production, according to Mrs. Crothers.

Philip Moeller, a director of the Theatre Guild, spoke of the bond drive and the need for a new theatre for the Guild. He called the theatre a "Temple of Excitement."

ARREST BAILIN IN HOSPITAL.

Held in Chicago on Indictment Found Here.

CHICAGO, April 27. — Albert Bailin, also known as Bulanow, self-confessed agent provocateur in connection with espionage of radicals, today was arrested and taken from a bed in a hospital here upon information that he had been indicted in New York City yesterday on a charge of sending threatening letters through the mails.

Bailin is alleged to have sent the threatening letters to MacIay Hoyne, formerly State's Attorney of Cook County (Chicago), and who in 1919 ordered a round-up of radicals and nearly 300 persons were taken in raids. The letters, mailed from New York, were turned over to Postal Inspectors, who declared they have established that Bailin was the writer.

16 Heroes Honored by Carnegie Awards; Medals for 3 Who Died; 8 Receive Cash

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—Sixteen acts of heroism were recognized by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its Spring meeting here today. Three who lost their lives, including a woman, were awarded bronze medals. Five hundred dollars was voted the father of one of the men who sacrificed his life. One, who was disabled, was granted benefits of $720, while in six other cases the cash awards totaled $9,000, and $4,500 was awarded for other worthy purposes.

The dead heroes recognized were:

Nancy J. Grimsley, aged 44, a housewife of Soddy, Tenn., died attempting to save Lois S. Anderson, a child, from drowning at Graysville, Tenn., Sept. 5, 1921. A bronze medal was given her husband.

C. Elvin Jenkins of 101 West 100th Street, New York, drowned as he tried to rescue two children when they broke through the ice of Lake Agawam, Southampton, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1922. A bronze medal was awarded to a brother.

William D. Schubach, 12 years old, of Westfield, Mass., sacrificed his life while trying to save a boy companion from drowning at Westfield June 4, 1922. His father received a bronze medal.

Other hero acts passed upon were:

I. V. Demarest of Sewaren, N. J., helped to save a girl from drowning at Tottenville, N. Y., July 24, 1921.

Victor E. Jacobsen of Fords, N. J., saved a man and woman from drowning at Tottenville, N. Y., July 24, 1921.

Frederick Andrew Parker of Cambridge, Mass., saved a girl from drowning at Cambridge March 19, 1918.

Harold Edward Quinn of Woburn, Mass., saved a girl from drowning at Winchester, Mass., Aug. 13, 1920.

James A. Bickerstaff of Erie, Pa., rescued a schoolboy from drowning at Lawrence Park, Pa., June 23, 1921.

Donald C. Benson of Colegrove, Pa., 12 years old, saved a lad from drowning at Colegrove Aug. 21, 1920.

Burton W. Jackson of North Girard, Pa., saved a schoolboy companion from drowning at North Girard Sept. 11, 1921.

Winchester Britton Jr. and the Rev. Kenneth Dion Martin of Cranford, N. J., saved students from drowning at Weekapaug, R. I., July 15, 1920.

W. John Morrison, Erie, Pa., a machinist, tried to rescue Edward Gabannis, a motorcycle racer, from being killed by a cycle at Lawrence Park, Pa., Aug. 26, 1921.

Katherine E. Ernsberger, ten-year-old schoolgirl, of Auburn, N. Y., saved Louise Westlake from drowning at Auburn Sept. 4, 1922, by towing her by the hair from dep water.

RIEGELMANN'S WORK IN REALTY CENSURED

Republicans Are Stirred Because His Law Firm Acts in Boardwalk Deals.

BATHS ADDED TO HOLDINGS

Coast Holding Company Buys Majestic Property for $225,000—To Complete It.

The fact that the law firm of Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn is active in representing owners of property along the new Coney Island board walk, which has been officially called Riegelmann Boardwalk, stirred Republicans yesterday and there was talk of an official investigation.

When Controller Craig was asked if he thought it unethical for the Brooklyn Borough President to have any interest in transactions concerning the sale or lease of the property, he said:

"I don't care to make any comment. When I went into office I gave up my law practice entirely. That cost me $35,000 the first year. I have no time to practice law. All of my working hours belong to the city."

Harvey B. Newins, President of the Coast Holding Company, which closed a $3,000,000 lease covering the Red Devil property along the new Boardwalk, as announced in the newspapers yesterday, issued a statement that Mr. Riegelmann and his law partner, Harry J. Rosenson, represented his company as attorneys only and that they were authorized by him to announce the lease of the property, but that any further announcement was unauthorized. Mr. Newins added that the company was composed of clients of his office and of himself, and that the United Cigar Stores Company, as already pointed out, was not financially interested, although George J. Wise, a real estate dealer of 522 Fifth Avenue, who is Vice President of the tobacco concern, is also Vice President of the Coast Holding Company.

The Riegelmann law firm, as representative of the syndicate, yesterday purchased the Majestic Baths at Twenty-fifth Street and the Boardwalk, the transaction involving about $225,000.

The bath house property consists of about 800 bath houses and the partly constructed front leading to the bath houses on the new Boardwalk.

The Coast Holding Company will complete the structure which will be three stories high on the Boardwalk. This will give the concern about 25,000 square feet of floor space to rent in the structure.

It was reported that the Coast Holding Company was negotiating to buy or lease several other large properties fronting on the Boardwalk.

M'GEE FACES CHARGES BY BAR ASSOCIATION

Lawyer Says He Welcomes Hearing of Accusations by a Former Client.

Charges have been preferred against Eugene F. McGee by the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association. The Appellate Division has directed that complaints against attorneys, being heard by the late Henry A. Gildersleeve as official referee, be submitted to John W. Goff. The other attorneys involved were Alexander Ackerson, Michael W. Casey, Francis Knowles, Jacob Makey, Benjamin Marcus and William C. Mayne.

Mr. McGee said yesterday that the charges made against him by a former client have no foundation. "The sooner the hearing is held the better I will be satisfied," the attorney said. Mr. McGee said that his law firm of Fallon & McGee have been retained by a former Brooklyn policeman who was convicted of robbery in 1920, and was sentenced to five years in prison. He stated that the first charge made against him by the client was that he had not defended the man properly, and later it was changed to receiving money from him to appeal from the conviction and neglecting to do so.

WARD BAKERIES TO BE 'OPEN SHOPS'

Company's Action Follows Notice of Proposed Wage Cut for Night Workers.

TO ABANDON 8-HOUR DAY

Head of Bakers' Union Calls Move a "Lockout"—No Choice but to Fight, He Asserts.

The Ward Baking Company, it was revealed yesterday, has declared the open shop in all its plants in New York, Brooklyn, Pittsburgh and other cities. The order is to go into effect on Monday and is the sequel to notice given by the baking company to its employes a month ago that it intended to make a 10 per cent. cut in the pay of night workers and to abandon the eight-hour day. The Ward company employs about 4,500 bakers and confectioners, all of whom, it was said yesterday, are members of the Bakers and Confectioners' International Union.

A year ago the company made an agreement with its employes whereby there was a 15 per cent. reduction in the wages of the bakers. It was agreed at that time that neither party to the agreement should break it without first giving the other thirty days' notice.

A month ago, according to representatives of the union, the Ward Baking Company demanded that its employes abandon the eight-hour day and accept a cut of 10 per cent. in the wages of night workers. Hitherto the bakers and confectioners have had the eight-hour day with a special arrangement for overtime. Under the present plan of the company, it is said, wages will be paid on an hourly basis, with no guarantee as to the number of hours men will have to work. It was pointed out yesterday that by this arrangement the bakers would have no way of knowing whether to expect two hours' work a day or twenty.

A. A. Myrup, International President of the Bakers' Union, said yesterday that the action of the Ward Baking Company amounted in fact to a lockout.

"They leave us no choice," he said, "but to make a finish fight of it. Their demand for a further cut in wages is certainly not justified in any way. The Ward Baking Company last year paid an 8 per cent. cash dividend and an extra cash dividend of 5 per cent.; in addition to that it paid a stock dividend of 20 per cent. It has forced the bakers in its Pittsburgh plants to yield for the time being, and we are going to centre our fight on them."

At the Ward offices in New York yesterday it was said that nothing was known about a possible strike of the bakers on Monday. At the home of George S. Ward in Spuyten Duyvil last night it was said that Mr. Ward, who is President of the company, and his son, Ralph D. Ward, were not in town.

DAVIS FAVORS TESTS TO PICK IMMIGRANTS

Declares 44.09 of Inmates of Jails and Asylums Are Children of Foreign-Born Parents.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—Advocating a "system of selection of immigrants, through tests, under quantitative restriction," Secretary Davis told members of the Allegheny County League of Women Voters today that 20.63 per cent. of the inmates of institutions for feebleminded, insane asylums and jails in the United States are foreign born. The percentage of persons of foreign birth, or having one or both parents foreign born, in the institutions, he estimated at 44.09.

Army tests, he declared, rated 6,346,856 aliens as "inferior or very inferior."

"The effect on the American people of this steady incursion of individuals of low mental capacity can readily be seen, and it is matter that is vital to every one of us," said the Secretary. "We must have a race of real Americans, strong in body, sound in mind and healthy of soul to meet these ever-growing problems.

Investigators tell us that the size of the family among individuals of a high order of intelligence is decreasing in the United States and that the birth rate among individuals of low mental order is steadily increasing. * * * What will be the result if we remove our present immigration restrictions and add to that more than 40 per cent. now in our insane asylums, jails and alms houses? What kind of an America are we building for your children and mine to inhabit?"

TOMORROW

WORLD COURT WITHOUT LEAGUE

Manley O. Hudson, Professor of Harvard University Law School, an authority on international law, will tell how the United States could enter the Permanent Court of International Justice without committing itself to membership in the League of Nations. Professor Hudson attended the Peace Conference at Paris as one of Woodrow Wilson's advisers.

SENATOR RALSTON FOR PRESIDENT?

Characterization and record of Samuel M. Ralston, ex-Governor of Indiana, who is suggested as candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. Referred to by his supporters as a "second Grover Cleveland."

The New York Times

Reserve a copy at your news stand today.

TO BAR DESTRUCTION OF WARD MESSAGES

Attorney General to Apply for Court Order Enjoining Two Telegraph Companies.

GUARDS AGAINST MISTAKE

Postal Company Officials Refuse to Give Up Telegrams at Inquiry into Peters Killing.

Attorney General Carl Sherman, who came here from Albany yesterday to examine witnesses in the Ward case, announced that he would apply for a court order in Albany today to restrain the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies from destroying the originals of the messages that passed between members of the Ward family shortly before the killing of Clarence E. Peters by Walter S. Ward last May. Mr. Sherman said that counsel for both companies had agreed not to permit the destruction of the messages, and that he had confidence in their sincerity, but that he would apply for a court order to guard against any mistake.

This action was decided upon after it was learned that a ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission permits a telegraph company to destroy all telegrams and cablegrams in its files on or about the first of the month a year from the date on which they were sent, because of the amount of space they take up. As many of the twenty or more messages said to have been sent by the Wards are believed to have been sent between April 1 and 20, they could be destroyed on May 1 under ordinary circumstances.

Joseph L. Egan, counsel for the Western Union, and William C. Fitts, counsel for the Postal Telegraph, both told the Attorney General that the messages would be kept intact until the final court action was taken on whether they could be turned over to the State or not.

Mr. Fitts had the messages in an envelope in his coat pocket when he testified at the hearing before Attorney General Sherman in the New York branch of the Attorney General's office at 51 Chambers Street. Mr. Fitts and Edward Reynolds, Vice President of the Postal Telegraph, had been subpoenaed to produce the documents. Both refused to produce the messages.

Mr. Reynolds testified that on advice of counsel he had given the messages to Mr. Fitts and that he had not seen them and did not know what they contained, for he had had the persons who took them out of the files put them into a sealed envelope.

Mr. Fitts said he had the messages and that he had read them over "hastily," but refused to deliver them, describe their contents or tell the trade names with which they were addressed. Attorney General Sherman and Deputy Attorney General Wilbur W. Chambers formally ordered Mr. Fitts to hand over the messages to them, but he declined.

Mr. Fitts protested against the Attorney General's making a distinction between the two telegraph companies by trying to make the Postal Telegraph give up its Ward messages before Justice Staley's order regarding the Western Union messages was passed upon by the Appellate Division.

Attorney General Sherman said he had not decided what course he would pursue prior to the arguments on the Western Union appeal before the Appellate Division on May 1, except to go to Albany today to ask for an order preventing the destruction of the messages.

The Attorney General said that the investigators for the first time had been able to get information placing Peters in New York on the day of the shooting.

RAID PITTSBURGH REDS TO FOREST ALL MAY DAY

Federal and Local Officers Seize Many Radicals in Homes and Meeting Places.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—Squads of city, county and Federal officers, armed with warrants sworn out by District Attorney Gardner, tonight raided the homes and meeting places of alleged members of revolutionary societies, which according to the authorities had planned a big May-day demonstration in Allegheny County. The District Attorney said the raids would continue until every suspected person was in the County Jail.

"Radical literature," detailing plans of the proposed celebration, was seized by the authorities, and, as District Attorney Gardner put it, "the time for a clean-up was opportune."

County detectives said they did not know how many prisoners had been taken, because they were confined in different rooms at the court house. They said, however, that they were "numerous."

One of the first brought in was Joe Balstratus, who operates a printing shop. The District Attorney said Balstartus, a naturalized citizen, printed the "revolutionary literature." He was committed to jail on a warrant charging sedition under a State law. The arresting officers reported they found several truckloads of printed matter at Balstratus's home. Samples were brought in and will be translated from the Lithuanian language.

Another prisoner was Fred Merrick, in whose home the officers reported they found a large red flag.

SUSPECT AIRPLANE BEARS KIDNAPPED BOY

Mrs. Parmalee Charges That Her Husband Fled With the Lad From Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, April 27 (Associated Press).—A general alarm has been sent out for the capture of a mysterious airplane which is believed to be taking to the United States Charles Parmalee, formerly of Los Angeles, and his five-year-old son, Charles, whom Mrs. Parmalee charges her husband has kidnapped for the second time within three years. Two persons have been arrested in connection with the disappearance of the boy. Charles Jr. is alleged to have been stolen last night from a children's home in Tacuba, a suburb of Mexico City, where the Court had ordered him placed while divorce proceedings were being fought through the courts by the Parmalees.

Six armed and disguised men are said to have forced an entrance into the children's home, torn the boy from the arms of a governess and then to have escaped in automobiles. Soon afterward, according to reports, an airplane motor was heard. This forms the basis for the theory that the kidnapper fled from Mexico City by an aerial route.

The authorities, while investigating the airplane theory, are not inclined to place much credence on it. They say that the noise of the motor heard by the people was that of a powerful automobile into which the child was placed.

On being notified that her son had disappeared Mrs. Parmalee charged her husband with responsibility and got a warrant for his apprehension. She said that Mr. Parmalee brought the child to Mexico from Los Angeles three years ago in an airplane after their matrimonial troubles began. Learning the whereabouts of the boy, she came to Mexico City in February, 1922, brought divorce proceedings against her husband and sought the custody of the child. Mrs. Parmalee says that two previous attempts at kidnapping failed.

Parmalee is the owner of the first group of modern taxicabs to do business in Mexico City. The two men arrested for alleged connection with the kidnapping are James Scopell and Francisco Estrada, who are said by the police to have been drivers of the car which took the boy from the children's home.

Engineer Is Haled to Court For Speeding Freight Train

What is believed to be the first arraignment of a railroad engineer in Traffic Court happened yesterday, when John McAdams, 58 years old, of 308 West Forty-second Street, appeared in answer to a summons charging him with "failing to stop on signal" at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-third Street on Thursday afternoon.

Patrolman Michael Poppf told the Court that he gave the engineer plenty of time to slow down his train of fifteen cars, but that McAdams never slackened his speed. Poppf said he jumped on the train and gave him the summons. The hearing was adjourned to May 1.

AUDIT SHOWED RUIN, BROKER IGNORED IT

Nicholas Testifies He Believed Firm Solvent—Report Gave $600,000 Deficit.

WIFE DREW OUT $7,000

Member of Failed House Unable to Explain Lack of Entries Regarding Her Deposits.

Blaine J. Nicholas, member of the brokerage firm of Raynor, Nicholas & Truesdale, formerly of 42 Broadway, which was placed in involuntary bankruptcy a year ago owing nearly $2,000,000, testified yesterday before Federal Referee Harold P. Coffin that, although an audit of the books a month before the bankruptcy showed a deficit of $600,000, he believed the firm was solvent at the time.

He admitted that the firm started with a capital of $25,000. He was shown two audits of the firm's house account, which were placed in evidence by William Abramson, attorney for the trustee, and which were alleged to have been taken immediately before the failure. The broker admitted that he had seen the audits, but explained that he questioned their accuracy at the time.

He said that the firm obtained business through pamphlets and by liberal use of the telephone. "What do you mean by a "sucker list'?" he asked Referee Coffin in reply to a question whether the firm had such a list.

"What would you term a man who put his money up and has no chance to get it back?" rejoined the referee.

When the witness' attorney objected to the query, the referee replied: "If we can't find out from these brokers, whom shall we ask?"

He told of the firm having been barred from the Consolidated Stock Exchange a short time before the failure, and alleged that it was because of this action by the Exchange that the firm failed.

Referee Coffin then asked Nicholas to produce his wife to be examined in the hunt for assets, but the broker said that Mrs. Nicholas was too ill to attend. It was admitted that Mrs. Nicholas owned her own home, but Nicholas's lawyer said that the house was obtained through a legacy to her.

The trustee's attorney had produced checks of the bankrupt brokerage firm totaling $7,000, which had been made out to Mrs. Nicholas. Nicholas said that the firm had sent her the checks in lieu of cash which she had deposited. He was unable to explain Mr. Abramson's allegation that there was no entries in the books of the firm that revealed Mrs. Nicholas as having deposited cash to that amount with the brokers.

De Witt C. Raynor, another member of the firm, then was called to the stand, and after identifying two checks for $1,000 each made out by the firm to Dorothy Kane he was unable to explain why the checks had been issued. He said that Dorothy was the 5-year-old daughter of his sister-in-law and at the time a brokerage firm was in existence lived at his home, but, he added, she had since died.

The hearing was adjourned until May 7.

SUIT AGAINST RUTH WITHDRAWN BY GIRL

'Frame-Up' Said to Have Been Admitted in Confession—Ruth to Press Case.

The $50,000 damage suit instituted several weeks ago by Dolores Dixon, 19 years old, against "Babe" Ruth, the "home-run king" of baseball, was withdrawn yesterday in Justice Mullan's part of the Supreme Court. Hyman Bushel, counsel for Ruth, appeared in court in connection with a preliminary examination of Robert McChesney, who was to be a witness in the case, but before McChesney's appearance the lawyer introduced a paper, signed by the girl, her legal guardian, Barbara V. Escos of 583 Riverside Drive, and George Feinberg, attorney for the Dixon girl, which revealed that she had withdrawn her suit "without cost to either party."

Mr. Bushel then announced that he had obtained a confession from the girl in which, he said, she admitted that the suit was the outcome of a "frame-up." He added that he would start for Boston last night to confer with Ruth, who is playing in that city with the Yankees, with a view to learning whether the ball player desired to institute criminal proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—Hyman Bushel of New York conferred with Babe Ruth here tonight, and later said:

"I came here to confer with and learn what he wanted to have done. He has told me to present all the facts in the case to the New York District Attorney, and I am going to do that as soon as I can put them into the proper form.

"If the District Attorney finds that the facts we give him sufficient grounds, and I feel sure that he will, then he probably will bring the charges and carry them through.

"The facts that we have are more than enough to show that the whole affair was a blackmailing scheme, and we know the parties behind this girl, whose real name, by the way, is Katherine Hogan."

MRS. STOKOWSKI SUES.

Pianist Asks Divorce From Orchestra Leader in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Mrs. Leopold Stokowski filed a suit for divorce in Common Pleas Court No. 6 this afternoon against her husband, the conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra.

Mrs. Stokowski is a noted pianist and is known professionally as Mme. Olga Samaroff.

An "agreement of separation," announced Jan. 5, stipulated that their baby, Sonia, should remain six months of each year with each parent. At that time Dr. Stokowski had sailed for Europe, and his wife had departed as a concert tour.

TWELVE DIE IN FIRE 16 FAMILIES IN PERIL

Score Injured in Rush to Escape Flames That Destroy Five-Story Tenement.

TAXICAB AIDS IN RESCUES

Frantic Tenants Jump to Top of the Car From Old Type Fire Escapes.

ELEVEN BURNED TO DEATH

Policemen Carry Woman From Building—Meetings of Protest Are Called.

Twelve persons, all but one members of two families, were killed by a fire in a five-story tenement at 69 East 104th Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, early yesterday morning. The flames spread so rapidly that practically all of the sixteen families in the building were trapped, many being rescued with difficulty. All the victims but one were smothered and burned to death in their beds or on the floor while trying to reach the windows.

A fire at Lexington Avenue and 104th Street, only two blocks away, two months ago, caused the death of seventeen persons. There was suspicion of incendiarism in that fire, and Fire Marshal Brophy made an investigation of yesterday's fire, which started in the janitor's closet on the first floor under the stairs. After examining all available witnesses, Mr. Brophy said he had been unable to get any evidence that the fire was anything but accidental.

Although Mrs. Max Weiner, the janitress, declared she was certain the closet was locked.

A list of the dead follows:

BORENSTEIN, Mrs. DAVID, 40 years old;
COOX, Mrs. HANNAH, 65 years old;
COOX, AARON, tailor, 68 years old.
COOX, DAVID, diamond setter, 39 years old;
COOX, Miss Bertha, hairdresser, 21 years old.
MANDELBAUM, Mrs. LIBBY, 37 years old;
MANDELBAUM, Miss MINNIE, 16 years old;
MANDELBAUM, MEYER, 13 years old;
MANDELBAUM, MORRIS, 12 years old;
MANDELBAUM, BENJAMIN, 8 years old;
MANDELBAUM, ALEXANDER, 5 years old;
MANDELBAUM, ISIDOR, 2 years old.

Two Firemen Among Injured.

Those who were injured were:

Borenstein, David, 52 years old, burns on face, arms and body; in Mount Sinai Hospital.

Borenstein, Edward, 19 years old, burns on face, arms and body; in Mount Sinai Hospital.

Fifteen or twenty other persons received slight injuries, mostly cuts and bruises. Two firemen, Edward Gearty of Searchlight Engine 1, and Charles Lambert of Truck Company 42, were cut on the face and hands.

Two members of the Mandelbaum family, Nathan, the father, and Hyman, the eldest son, escaped. Mr. Mandelbaum had recently purchased a farm in Sullivan County, and the family was to move there in a day or two. Most of their household goods were already packed.

The number of fatalities was attributed to failure to discover the fire until it had obtained a good start and to the speed with which it spread. When Policeman Corcoran of the East 104th Street Station discovered the blaze the halls were filled with smoke and the flames had swept up the stairs to the roof, blocking escape except by fire-escapes and over the roofs.

Lazarus Magnatta, 27 years old, East

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Priced for Stocks Generally Lower, Trading Light—Sterling at Year's Lowest.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday prices drifted downward. Taken as a whole, the movement was little more than the reversal of that which had occurred in the two preceding days. As on those occasions, the day's changes were mostly fractional; they resulted from transactions barely half as large as in the active period of March and February, and they were without significance, except in so far as they reflected Wall Street's inability to read the future. This uncertainty in the stock market was once more accompanied by distinct firmness in bonds, with foreign Government securities again conspicuous both for strength and for the volume of business done in them. It has not been an unusual experience in the past for the bond market to show such signs of return to life after speculation for the rise in stocks had been checked. Possibly its action reflects on such occasions a feeling that withdrawal of capital from fixed investments into stocks and general trade may largely have run its course.

The foreign exchange market again presented the striking contrast of a rising franc and falling sterling. The London rate went to the lowest since Dec. 11, just before the sudden advance to $4.69 got under way. It was in February that sterling advanced sharply while French exchange declined, and the reason then assigned was shifting of balances from Paris to London, because of misgiving over the Ruhr experiment. That a reverse movement is now under way, in the shape of return of such credits to the French market, is not inconceivable; but the supposition can as yet be nothing more than conjecture.

Returns of February's import trade were published by the Department of Commerce yesterday; not quite so belated as the monthly import statements have lately been, but nevertheless six weeks behind the pre-Fordney data. The figures make the same rather startling comparison as other recent months; that is to say, the imports were larger than the February movement in any previous year except 1920, when not only were average prices 2¢ per cent. above this month's but when the month itself was longer. Deducting them from the previously reported February exports, the month's excess of exports is left at $11,106,000.

This is actually the smallest export surplus since the five months prior to September, 1914, in each of which imports exceeded exports. In January the export surplus was only $16,800,000, making $27,900,000 for the two months as against $86,500,000 in 1922. Such a result has a threefold interest—in its bearing on the ideas of last Autumn's tariff-makers, on the foreign exchange position and on the unexpectedly rapid recovery in home trade and home production during the opening months of the present year. In years like 1909 and 1895, when the first sudden after-panic recovery was under way, the customary excess of exports was invariably turned for a time into an import surplus.

In view of the present conflict of opinion regarding the character of the present trade revival, and especially having in mind the widespread belief that a headlong rush into a "business boom" would be full of danger, the week-end reviews of the mercantile agencies are more than usually interesting. They are distinctly indicative of quieting-down from the recent exceptional activity. Dun's summary of reports made to it from the business field describe them as giving "more evidence of a slackening in the industrial expansion"; not in the shape of reduction of the activity of manufacturers in filling earlier orders but in "abatement of new buying and in the check to the rise of prices." Bradstreet confirms the judgment that "wholesale buying and bookings by manufacturers for the further future are quieter." The trend of prices is shown by a third successive week with more declines than advances this week in Dun's comprehensive list of commodities.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1923.

Stock Exchange call money moved about erratically, starting and renewing at 5¼ per cent. a good size concession from Thursday's close, rate later moved up to 5½, then 6, with a drop to 5½, just before close. Time money market was moderately active but without change in quotations of 5¼ per cent. for loans up to 90 days, and beyond that 5½. Commercial paper and acceptances likewise moved quietly and without variation in discount.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
	6¼	6	5½	5½ 6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5¼@5½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	5 @5¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5½
Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.	
Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days	4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	4¼

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4¼	4⅛
60 days	4¼	4⅛
90 days	4¼	4⅛
Four months	4¼	4⅛
Six months	4¼	4⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¾	4½

London Market.

Money in London ¼ lower at 1¾ per cent.; short bills ¼ up at 1⅝@1¾ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 2 per cent.

Gold bullion 3d up at 89s 1d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 104⅛ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106, on Jan. 30. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅜, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅞, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $768,000,000; balances, $90,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $66,000,00; exchanges this day a year ago, $861,400,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅛d up at 32⅛d; New York price for domestic silver was quoted at 99⅛c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver ⅛c up, at 67⅛c.

Range for 1923:

	—Highest—	—Lowest—
London	32⅞d Mar. 27	30¼d. Feb. 2
New York	66⅝c. Mar. 27	63¾c. Feb. 2
Range for 1922:		
London	37¾d. Mar 28	30¼d. Dec. 15
New York	73⅛c. May 22	62¼c. Dec. 15

NEW BUYING SLOWS UP.

Dun's List Reflects Decisive Reversal of General Trend.

While more evidence comes to hand pointing to a slackening of industrial expansion, various measures of business activity show that the best previous records have been surpassed in different instances, says Dun's Review in commenting on conditions in industry in general. "The change has not appeared in any halting of work at leading manufacturing establishments, but rather in the abatement of new buying and in the check to the rise of prices," the publication states.

"With declines outnumbering advances during recent weeks, Dun's list has reflected a decisive reversal of the general trend, and the easier conditions in some markets also are indicated by the diminished efforts to secure special advantages of shipments. After several months of notably heavy production, it is not strange that such phases have developed, and buyers whose needs are covered well ahead naturally are in a better position to defer additional commitments."

Bradstreet's says in part:

"The advent of brighter, warmer weather, this aiding retail trade and crop planting and growth, and the maintenance of most lines of industry, this including building at high, if not record, levels, are the distinctly favorable features of the week. On the other hand, wholesale buying and bookings by manufacturers for the further future are again quieter, while collections still lag.

"Still," adds Bradstreet's, "employment is apparently in excess of the supply of labor."

Predicts Big Gains for Railroad.

T. A. Hamilton, President of the International-Great Northern Railroad Company, has written a letter to Speyer & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co., bankers for the railroad, stating that, "short of a calamity involving all business, I could confidently predict net earnings available for interest for the calendar year 1923 of approximately $2,000,000, or more than two and one-half times the interest charges on the company's first mortgage thirty-year 6 per cent. gold bonds."

UNITED RAILWAYS PLAN.

Philadelphia Company Holdings Transferred, Subject to a Lien.

The plan of the United Railways Investment Company for the transfer of its Philadelphia Company holdings to a new company, known as the Pittsburgh Utilities Company, has been declared operative under the alternative proposition of the plan to transfer the stock subject to a lien of a part of the outstanding collateral trust bonds of the United Railways Investment Company. Not enough bondholders have agreed to the conditions of the plan to make the transfer free of the lien of the entire issue. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., in charge of the negotiation, reported yesterday.

The United Railways Investment Company yesterday reported that gross earnings in March increased $127,080 to $1,065,502; net earnings increased $40,989 to $218,616 and surplus earnings available for depreciation, debt discount and common stock dividends increased $20,961 to $56,111. For the twelve months ended March 31 gross earnings were $12,152,961, an increase of $954,961; net earnings $2,040,769, an increase of $517,416, and surplus earnings available for depreciation, debt discount and common stock dividends $1,338,853, an increase of $280,101.

Augusta-Aiken Earnings Rise.

The Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation reports for March a gross operating revenue of $106,488, which is an increase of $20,020 over the previous March; net, $18,316, against $76 a year ago. For the twelve months ended last March 31 there was a net income of $164,065, against a deficit of $46,092 for the corresponding period of the year before.

Will Merge Maryland Utilities.

The Potomac Public Service Company and the Cumberland Edison Company will be merged into one company, known as the Maryland Public Service Company, according to present plans, which will be the subject of a hearing in Baltimore before the Maryland Public Service Commission. Both companies are controlled by the American Water Works and Electric Company.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Petroleum Stocks Lead a Decline.

In the reversal of form on the Stock Exchange yesterday from that of the two previous days, declines were general throughout the list, although, with the exception of the oil stocks, net losses for the day were mostly confined to fractions. The selling of the day had virtually no effect on the list as a whole, for stocks like Baldwin, American Locomotive, American Woolen, Republic Steel, International Paper, Consolidated Gas showed only small losses, while some stocks, such as du Pont, General Motors, Studebaker, U. S. Rubber, Steel common and Stewart-Warner, actually advanced for the day. The weak spot in the entire market was the oil group. Concerted pressure appeared to be directed against these stocks by the professional group as a result of the future reduction in the price of gasoline in this section of the country. The attack was successful, most of the oil stocks going down one to two points. Cosden & Co. broke 2½, Standard of California 1⅝, Standard of New Jersey 1⅜, Producers and Refiners 1¼, and losses of smaller amounts were general. Of the day's moderate transactions, about one-third was made up by a score of oil stocks.

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The Resistance of Studebaker.

While the general market was lower yesterday, there were a few stocks which stood out against the trend and ended the day with substantial gains. One of these was Studebaker. Usually this stock, with its speculative affiliations, will lead a reaction or an advance. Yesterday it moved opposite to the general list. It opened at 133¾ and during the morning eased off to a point to 131⅝, but in the afternoon rose to 133½. This advance occurred although reports were freely circulated about the financial district to the effect that the Board of Directors at the meeting on Monday will not declare an extra dividend on the common stock. Some weeks ago a report of an extra dividend was circulated, but it has since been almost forgotten. More lately the stock has advanced when only the regular dividend was predicted. Yesterday's strength, according to general opinion, was based upon the expectations of a favorable statement of earnings for the first quarter of the current year.

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In the Bond Market.

Few people in Wall Street would have predicted, a month or two ago, that when the bond market should emerge from its depression of the present year the foreign bonds would lead. One experienced banker pointed out yesterday, however, that the buying of bonds by investors, as well as speculators, moves in cycles just as surely as does the buying in certain classes of stocks. He pointed out, for instance, that during last Autumn public utility bonds were in particular demand and that a little later some of the best class of railroad bonds came into prominence, but that with the picking up of corporate earnings and with the general increase in interest rates in European affairs, the interest has now shifted from this class of bonds to those of industrial corporations and foreign Governments, while railroad bonds and the public utilities are practically dormant, so far as present public attention is concerned. The buying of foreign Government bonds has been more or less cumulative, and at the moment they are in the midst of a very vigorous swing. The average price of ten representative bonds of this type yesterday touched a new high record for the year.

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Baltimore & Ohio's Earnings.

The earnings statement of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, issued yesterday, for the month of March was the source of considerable comment in the financial district, and, while a substantial increase over the preceding March months had been expected, the final figure for March, 1923, went somewhat beyond general expectations. March gross showed a gain of $4,132,651 over the preceding March and of more than $6,000,000 over March, 1922, or March, 1921, while net operating income increased $1,389,702 over March, 1922, and considerably more than that over March, 1921 and 1920. Net operating income of $10,512,036 for the quarter compared with $6,675,442 in the first quarter of 1922, with $3,285,894 in 1921 and with a deficit of $649,021 in 1920.

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Looking Ahead.

It was pointed out yesterday as a rather remarkable incident that the Wall Street district should be looking forward with a great deal of interest to the month of July as a time when there may be very interesting developments. In the first place, it will mark the turn of the half-year, and, in the second place, it will mark the semi-annual meeting period for a considerable number of representative corporations whose Directors have changes in present dividend rates in the back of their heads. One banker yesterday succeeded in compiling a list of no less than six prominent corporations whose dividends were passed during the period of depression but which are now in a position again to make disbursements. Should such action be taken it will come during the month of July, and it is largely with such considerations in mind that the financial district is looking forward to that month with more than the usual interest.

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The Lessening Car Shortage.

When the railroads announced early this month their program for 1923 it was received in many quarters as splendid in theory but difficult of attainment, particularly the announced intention to eliminate the car shortage by the time the Autumn crop movements will have started. In the past few weeks a different attitude has taken the place of the original skepticism, and some of the heartiest unbelievers are now of the opinion that the railroads may be able to accomplish their purpose. The recently issued figure of the car shortage as of April 14 was a distinct surprise because of the improvement shown. Comparison with the figure as of April 1 showed that in two weeks the car shortage had been reduced from 68,982 freight cars to 48,584—a reduction of 20,403 cars, or a little less than one-third.

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Mexican Bonds.

Careful observers of the Mexican situation were of opinion yesterday that the call for Mexican bonds, to be issued on or about May 1, marks another positive step forward in economic relations between the United States and Mexico. The closing of negotiations by the commissions representing the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico and the Minister of Finances of Mexico is regarded as showing that Mexico is trying at least to do her part to re-establish commercial relations with the world and with the United States in particular.

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Current and War-Time Profits.

Not infrequently one hears the statement made in both banking and speculative circles that the corporations in the future will have to be satisfied by a smaller margin of profit than was reported during the war years and immediately following. This is admitted to be true, but it was also pointed out this week that the profits now being shown by many of our large corporations are by no means small when compared with the years prior to the World War, although they are much smaller than was reported from three to five years back. Not a few company statements which have been published during the past few weeks show that this or that company is earning at the rate of from $10 to $25 a share or more on its common stocks after allowing for all expenses, depreciation charges and Federal taxes. This does not indicate a small margin of profit on the pre-war traditions. The Steel Corporation during the first quarter of the current year earned 10% on its common stock, or at a rate of more than $9 annually, this despite the fact that profits only began to roll in on a large scale in March and that the total for the current quarter may be more than double that for the first three months. Another instance cited was the Corn Products statement issued yesterday, showing more than $6 a share earned on the common stock, or at a rate of about $21 for the year. Many similar showings could be cited. The Studebaker statement to be issued Monday is generally expected to show some surprises in the way of large earnings.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
697,786	645,995	667,190	1,012,700	1,091,335

Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
87,363,818	84,078,433	56,789,265	98,155,317	75,448,489

1922. High.	1922. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
79⅜	67½	700	Air Reduction (4), ex rights	69	69	68¾	68¾	— ¼	68¾	69
14⅞	12⅞	200	Ajax Rubber	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼	— ⅜	13¼	14
80	71	1,900	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	72¼	72¾	71	71½	— ¼	71½	71¾
51¾	45	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	47	47	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅜	46⅜	47
36⅝	24	1,500	Am. Agricult. Chemical	24¾	25⅜	24¾	25	+ ¼	24½	26
65⅞	45½	300	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	46	46	45¾	45¾	— ¼	45¾	46
49¼	36	600	Am. Beet Sugar	44⅝	44⅝	44½	44½	— 2	43⅝	45
60	37	400	Am. Bosch Magneto	48⅞	49½	48¾	49½	..	49	49¼
110	106½	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf. (7)	108	108	108	108	..	108	109½
108	73½	4,300	Am. Can (5)	96⅜	97¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅛	96⅜	96¾
115	107	400	Am. Can pf. (7)	107½	107½	107¼	107½	— ⅛	107	107½
25½	25	300	Am. Chain Class A, w. i.	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	..	24	24½
11	8⅝	700	Am. Chicle	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9	— ⅛	8⅝	9
20¾	11⅞	1,200	Am. Cotton Oil	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11¼	— ⅜	11¼	11½
111½	98¾	300	Am. Ice (7)	104	104	104	104	— 1	103¾	104
33½	24⅞	500	Am. International	28	28	28	28	..	28	28⅛
14⅝	12¾	1,100	Am. La F. Fire Engine (1)	12¾	13¼	11⅞	12	— ⅜	11⅞	12¼
35	29	200	Am. Linseed	32	32	32	32	— ⅛	32	33
136⅜	120⅞	2,200	Am. Locomotive (6)	134⅛	135	134¼	134½	— ⅛	134¼	134⅝
55½	47	900	Am. Metal (3)	48	48¼	48	48	+ ⅛	48	48⅞
88½	76	900	Am. Radiator (4)	85½	86¼	85½	85½	— 1	86	86½
100¾	91	200	Am. Rolling Mill pf. (7)	99¼	100	99½	100	+ 1	99	100
10	6	100	Am. Safety Razor (25c)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..	7⅛	7⅝
21⅝	14	100	Am. Ship & Commerce	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	..	15¾	16
67⅝	52	600	Am. Smelting & Refining	62¾	63⅜	62¾	62¾	— ⅛	62¾	63
43⅝	40½	700	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	39¾	39¾	39	39	— ⅝	39	39½
32	30	400	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	31	31½	29⅞	29⅞	— 1⅞	29	30
129¾	122½	800	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	123	128	122¾	122¾	— 1	122¾	123⅜
155⅞	150	400	Am. Tobacco (12)	153½	153½	152¾	152¾	— 1½	152	155½
154¾	145	600	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	153¾	153¾	151	151	..	150¾	151⅞
47	44½	900	Am. Water Works & Elec.	45	46¼	45	45	— ⅛	44½	45
97¾	85⅞	100	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. (7)	91¾	91½	91½	91½	..	91	91⅞
63¾	48¾	400	Am. W. W. & E. pfc. pf. (1)	62	62	61⅜	61⅜	..	61	61¾
109¾	94	1,200	Am. Woolen (7)	96⅜	97	96⅜	96¾	— ⅛	96⅛	97
111⅞	104	200	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	104	104¼	104	104¼	— ⅛	103	104
24	15	200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	27	27	27	..	26½	27½
18¾	15	200	Am. Zinc, Lead & S.	16⅝	16⅝	16	16	..	15⅝	16⅜
58½	48¾	900	Am. Zinc, Lead & S. pf.	52	52	52	52	..	51	52
53½	45¼	4,600	Anaconda Copper (75)	48¾	48¾	47¾	48¼	+ ¼	48¼	48⅜
130	110	100	Associated Dry Goods (4)	119	119½	119	119½	..	119	120
124	110	900	Associated Oil (6)	111½	111½	110	110	— 2	111	111½
105¾	96	1,100	Atch., Topeka & S. F. (6)	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼	..	101¼	101¾
90⅝	87½	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	89	89	89	89	— ⅝	88½	89
3¼	1¼	900	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	2¼	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛	2	2¼
127	110¼	100	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	116	116	116	116	..	115	116½
35½	28½	100	Austin Nichols	25½	25½	25½	25½	..	25	29
28⅞	22⅝	5,100	Auto Knitter Hosiery (3)	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛	27⅜	27½
144⅞	129¾	7,700	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	138¾	139¼	137⅞	138½	+ ¾	138½	139
56⅝	40¾	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	51⅝	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	..	51⅜	51⅞
35	24	700	Barnsdall, Class A	25	25	24	24	— 1¼	23¾	24
22	17	200	Barnsdall, Class B	17	17	17	17	..	17¼	17⅝
300	229	20	Bank of Commerce (12)	295	295	295	295	— ¼	..	..
⅝	¼	300	Batopilas Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..	⅝	¾
84¼	51	200	Beech Nut Packing (2.40)	72¾	72¾	72¼	72¼	— ¼	72½	73
70	59½	2,500	Bethlehem Steel (5)	64	64⅞	63⅜	63⅜	— ⅝	63¼	63½
111¼	107¾	200	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf. (8)	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+ ⅛	108½	110
97½	93¾	300	Bethlehem Stl. pf., new(7)	95	95	95	95	..	94½	95¾
6	5	400	Booth Fisheries	5	5	5	5	..	5	5½
121½	109	400	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	111¾	111⅝	111¼	111¾	..	111	112
16¼	11½	1,100	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	3	3½	2¾	2¾	..	2¾	3
13	1⅝	200	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	..	2¾	3
65⅝	59¼	200	Brown Shoe	62	62½	62	62¼	+ ¼	61	62½
92	86	4	Buff., Roch. & Pitts. (4)	86	86	86	86	..	86	90
43	36½	100	Burns Brothers, Cl. B (2)	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅜	36½	38
11⅜	8	200	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	..	8¾	8⅞
37⅞	29½	300	Butte & Superior (2)	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛	30¾	31
9¼	6	300	Caddo Central O. & R.	6	6	6	6	..	5⅞	6
90	79½	400	California Packing (6)	85¼	86⅜	85	85	..	85	85
104½	96¼	9,300	California Petroleum (7)	94⅝	96⅝	92¾	92¾	— 1½	92½	93
110	94½	600	California Pet. pf. (7)	102	102	101½	102	..	101	102
12⅜	8¼	400	Callahan Zinc-Lead	8⅝	9	8¾	9	..	8¾	9
160	140¼	1,400	Canadian Pacific (10)	155¼	155¼	154½	154½	— ½	154¼	154½
40¾	32¾	100	Central Leather Co.	34	34	34	34	..	34	34½
70¾	66¾	100	Central Leather Co. pf.	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	..	74½	74⅝
50⅝	42½	500	Cerro de Pasco Copper(1)	45¾	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ⅜	45¼	46
76	61⅞	3,800	Chandler Motor (6)	68	68¾	67½	68¼	+ ⅜	68	68¾
76⅜	69	400	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	70	70	69¾	69¾	— ¼	69	69½
3⅝	2¼	100	Chicago & Alton	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	..	2¾	2⅞
35⅜	26⅞	100	Chicago, & East. Illinois	34⅞	34⅞	34½	34½	+ ⅛	34	35
62¾	51	400	Chicago, Ind. & L. pf.	60¼	60¼	60	60	..	59	60
26⅜	20⅝	600	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22⅝	..	22⅜	23
45½	32½	1,300	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	40⅝	40⅝	39¾	39¾	— ⅜	39¾	40
88	77	700	Chicago & N. W. (5)	81	81	80¾	80¾	— ⅛	80¾	81
118	114½	100	Chicago & N. W. pf. (7)	114½	114½	114½	114½	— ⅛	114½	116
89⅜	82⅝	100	Chicago Ruck. Tool (5)	83	83	83	83	..	83	83
37⅞	31⅞	500	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	32½	32¾	32½	32½	— ⅛	32½	32⅝
95	89¾	100	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	91	91	91	91	..	90½	91½
85	79	100	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	..	80	81
102⅝	98	100	C., St. P., M. & O. pf. (7)	98½	98½	98½	98½	+ ⅛	98	101
34⅞	27¼	2,800	Chile Copper (2½)	27⅞	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛	27⅝	27¾
28⅜	21⅝	500	Chino Copper	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛	26⅞	27¼
78⅝	66¼	1,300	Coca-Cola (6½)	77	77	76¾	76¾	— ¼	76¾	77
..	..	100	Coca-Cola pf. (7)	96	96	96	96	..	95	96½
39¾	28¾	2,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	34⅜	34⅜	33¾	33¾	— ⅛	33⅜	33¾
57¾	45¾	300	Colum. Gas & Elec. w. i.	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	36	..	35⅞	36
109⅜	100¾	1,100	Colum. Gas & Elec. (7.80)	106⅜	107⅜	106¼	106¼	— ⅛	106¼	106⅝
2¾	1⅜	2,200	Columbia Graphophone	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛	1⅝	1⅞
8	7	700	Columbia Graphophone pf.	7	7¼	7	7	..	6⅞	7⅝
81¾	69½	100	Comp. Tab Rec. (6) x rts.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	..	77¾	78¼
39⅜	28⅜	1,200	Consolidated Cigar	29	30⅞	29	29¾	+ ⅛	29¾	30
72⅜	57⅜	7,000	Consolidated Gas (5)	68¼	68¾	67¾	67¾	— ⅛	67¾	67¾
14⅞	10⅝	600	Consolidated Textile	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11¼	— ⅛	11¼	11¾
50¾	43⅜	900	Continental Can (3)	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ⅛	46¼	46½
9⅝	7⅞	3,200	Continental Motors	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	..	9	9⅛
138¾	122¾	6,500	Corn Prod. Refining (6)	133¼	133⅞	132¾	133¾	— ⅛	132⅞	133
62¾	50⅝	21,500	Cosden Co. (4)	53	53	50⅝	51¼	— 2¼	51	51⅜
68⅜	64¼	13,700	Cuyamel Fruit	64⅞	65¼	64¾	65¼	+ ⅜	65	65¼
84½	67½	2,500	Crucible Steel	79½	79¾	79	79¼	— ¾	79	79½
37⅝	23½	3,100	Cuban American Sugar	35⅞	35⅞	35¼	35¼	— ¼	35	35
102⅜	98¼	100	Cuban Amer. Sug. pf. (7)	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ 1	95	99¼
20	12⅜	700	Cuba Cane Sugar	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼	— ⅛	16¼	16⅝
64¾	37⅛	2,100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	61¼	61¾	60¾	61	— ⅝	60¾	61¼
38⅝	29	800	Davison Chemical	32¾	32¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅞	32	32¼
124⅞	103	100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	— ¼	119	119½
130¾	115¼	100	Del., Lack. & West. (6)	119¾	119¾	119	119	— 1	118¾	119½
44⅞	39¾	2,800	Dome Mines (2)	41⅛	41¾	40½	40¾	— ⅝	40¾	40¾
146	140¾	8,400	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	144½	146	144	145⅝	+ 1	145¾	145½
89¾	84½	100	Du Pont de Nem. deb. (6)	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ⅛	87¾	88
18	17⅜	100	Durham Hosiery	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛	..	22
115⅝	89⅝	400	Eastman Kodak (16⅔)	110	110¼	110	110¼	— ⅛	110¼	111
67⅝	54	600	Elec. Storage Bat. (7½)	63½	63¾	63	63	..	63	63½
74⅝	70¼	200	Endicott-Johnson (5)	71½	71⅝	71	71	..	71	71½
13½	10½	100	Erie	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	..	11½	11⅝
20⅜	15	200	Erie 1st pf.	18	18	18

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

BAY SULPHITE COMPANY, LTD.

To the Holders of the $1,500,000 First (Closed) Mortgage Seven and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Bay Sulphite Company, Limited:

You are hereby notified that, pursuant to Clause 41 of the Trust Deed of Hypothec, Mortgage and Pledge from Bay Sulphite Company, Limited, in favor of National Trust Company, Limited, Trustee, passed before Lionel Joron, N.P., the 29th day of May, 1922, and securing the above-mentioned Bonds, the Company will, on the 1st day of May, 1923, redeem the whole of the said Bonds now issued and outstanding at the price of 107½% of the principal thereof and accrued interest to said date.

Holders of said Bonds are required to present and surrender their respective Bonds for payment and redemption to Messrs. Dillon, Read & Company, Nassau and Cedar Streets, in the City of New York, N. Y., U. S. A., on or after the said 1st day of May, 1923, and upon such presentation and surrender of said Bonds, the holders will be paid the said price of 107½% of the principal thereof and accrued interest up to the said 1st day of May, 1923. After the said 1st day of May, 1923, said Bonds will cease to bear interest and will cease to be entitled to the lien of the said Trust Deed of Hypothec, Mortgage and Pledge, and the holders of said Bonds are hereby requested to govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the Board of Directors of Bay Sulphite Company, Limited.

L. S. HENDERSON,
Assistant Secretary.

Montreal, March 29th, 1923.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS: SEALED proposals for electric freight elevator and refrigerator Work-Bakery Building, at the Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, N. Y., will be received by the State Hospital Commission, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M. (Standard Time) on Wednesday, May 16, 1923, when they will be publicly opened and read. Proposals shall be enclosed in an envelope furnished by the State Architect, sealed and addressed, and shall be accompanied by a deposit, consisting of a certified check drawn upon some legally incorporated bank in this State and made payable to the State of New York, or money, equal to five per cent. (5%) of the amount of the proposal. The contractors to whom the awards are made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of contract within thirty (30) days after official notice of award of contract and in accordance with the terms of Specifications Nos. 4,050 and 4,055. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications may be examined at the Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, N. Y.; at the New York Office of the Department of Architecture, Room 1058, 25 Broadway, and at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y. Drawings, specifications and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., upon reasonable deposit to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Sullivan W. Jones, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Dated, April 28, 1923.

$54,069,000 BONDS OFFERED THIS WEEK

Industrials Total $29,550,000, Including Two of $10,000,000 Each.

$14,003,000 FOR RAILROAD

State and Municipal Group Aggregates $9,516,000—Trading In Liberties Light, Trend Downward.

Industrials comprised more than one-half of the $54,069,000 new bonds offered in the New York market this week. The industrials totaled $29,550,000 and the remainder of the offerings divided into groups were: State and municipals, $9,516,000; farm loans, $1,000,000, and railroad equipment trusts, $14,003,000.

These figures compare with a total of $93,646,000 last week and with $222,286,993 in the same period last year. Last week's total, however, included $75,000,000 Federal Land Bank bonds.

The load of industrials this week was due to two $10,000,000 issues, one of the General Petroleum Corporation, and the other of the American Smelting and Refining Company. The Federal Sugar Company also offered an issue of $5,000,000.

The largest issue of the week was that of Illinois Central Railroad Company equipment trusts totaling $14,003,000. Another issue of $8,550,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company equipment trusts has ben announced, but will not be placed on the market officially until next week.

Municipal offerings for the week were fairly numerous, but the amounts involved in most cases were small. The largest were those of the Province of Nova Scotia 5 per cent. twenty-year bonds, totaling $2,500,000, and City of Seattle $2,520,000 5½ per cent. light and power bonds.

Attention this week was attracted by the announcement that a part of the proposed Austrian loan of from $120,000,000 to $135,000,000 probably would be floated in the United States. Estimates of the amount that will be raised in this country vary, and in some instances are as high as $10,000,000. Until this announcement was made it had been the general opinion in bond circles that this market would not be directly interested in new financing for Austria.

Liberty bonds throughout the week tended downward, although the daily loss was small. Small lots were sent to the New York markets from the interior, and trading was comparatively light.

Foreign bonds in most instances showed an upward tendency, due to expectation of a settlement in the Ruhr and also to hope of an early call of the Mexican bonds. A tendency was also noticed of foreign buying of foreign securities.

The offering this week and last, divided into groups, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Industrials	$29,550,000	$3,450,000
Railroads	14,003,000	
State and municipal	9,516,000	2,046,000
Farm loan	1,000,000	78,250,000
Public utility		9,900,000
Total	$54,069,000	$93,646,000

EATON AXLE & SPRING STOCK

140,000 No-Par Shares of New Company to Be Offered at $30.

As a result of the recent merger of the Torbensen Axle Company, the Eaton Axle Company and the Perfection Spring Company into one organization which will operate as the Eaton Axle and Spring Company, it was announced yesterday that a group of New York bankers will soon offer 140,000 shares of stock of the new company at $30 a share. The stock will be of no par value. It is said that application will be made to have stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Torbensen Axle Company, according to the announcement, has recently acquired, subject to the action of stockholders increasing its capital stock, the entire properties of the Eaton Axle Company and the Perfection Spring Company in Cleveland, the Perfection Spring plant at Pontiac, Mich., and Spring service stations in Cleveland, New York and Boston. The proceeds of the 140,000 shares of stock which will be offered by the bankers, it is said, will be used to complete the acquisition of the properties and to provide additional working capital.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	23	24
Adirondack Power & Light pf	94½	96
American Gas & Elect., new com.	37¼	38½
American Gas & Electric pf	42	43
American Light & Traction	124	125
American Light & Traction pf	90	92
American Power & Lights	174	176
American Power & Light pf	82	84
American Public Utilities	38	42
American Public Utilities pf	52	58
Appalachian Power	36½	36½
Appalachian Power, new pf	34	36
Arkansas Light & Power	23	27
Carolina Power & Light	68	68
Cities Service	163	163
Cities Service pf	68½	69
Cities Service pf B	6¾	7¼
Cities Service, bankers' shares	16¾	17¼
Colorado Power	21	22
Columbus Electric & Power	102	...
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 1st pf	102	...
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 2d pf	92	95
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	69½	70½
Commonwealth Pow., Ry. & Lt.	34½	35½
Consumers Power pf	86	88
Connecticut Power pf	94	...
Eastern Texas Electric	101	104
Eastern Texas Electric pf	81	84
El Paso Electric	124	127
Electric Bond & Share	97	98
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	89	92
Federal Light & Traction	61	63
Federal Light & Traction pf	69½	71
General Gas & Electric pf A	95	100
Galveston-Houston Electric	18	22
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	52	56
Lehigh Power Sec.	22½	23¼
Mississippi River Power	23	25
Mississippi River Power pf	80	83
National Power & Light	49½	51
National Power & Light pf	82½	84
Northern Ohio Electric	9	10
Northern Ohio Electric pf	32	34
North Ontario L. & P.	23	25
North Ontario L. & P. pf	70	72
Northern States Power	95½	98½
Northern States Power pf	92	...
Northern Texas Electric	70	73
Northern Texas Electric pf	73	77
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	90	94
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90¾	91¼
Pennsylvania Edison pf	101	103
Puget Sound Power & Light	47	50
Puget Sound P. & L. 6% pf	79	82
Republic Railway & Light	15	17½
Republic Railway & Light pf	46¼	47¼
Southern California Edison	103½	104½
Southern California Edison pf	114	118
Standard Gas & Electric	29	30¼
Standard Gas & Electric pf	49½	50½
Tampa Electric Power	142	...
Tennessee Electric Power	15	19¼
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf	72	78
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf	48	51
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	87	91
United Light & Railway	160	165
United Light & Railway pf	89	90
Western Power	30	35
Western Power pf	80	84½

BONDS.

Adirondack P. & L. 6s, 1950	98	100
Am. Gas & Electric 6s, 2014	94½	95¼
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	93¾	94¾
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	86½	88½
Cities Service deb B	122	...
Cities Service deb C	93	...
Cities Service deb D	90¾	92½
City Light & T. 5s, 1952	68	72
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 6s, 1947	99	101¾
Cons. Cities E., P. & T. 5s, 1962	70	75
Col. Power 1st 5s, 1953	88¼	90¾
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	93	97
East Texas Electric 5s, 1942	87	90
El Paso Electric 5s, 1932	99	99½
Empire Gas & Fuel 7½s, 1937	83½	85
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	84	87
General Gas & E. 7s, 1952	95	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	97	99
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1927	93¼	94¼
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	86	91
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1938	100	102
National Power & Light 7s, 1942	89¼	90¼
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1941	89	90½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99¼	100
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	87	90
N. News & Hp. Ry., G. & E. 5s	44	76
North. Texas Electric 5s, 1940	90	93
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	103½	105
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	104	105
Seattle Electric 5s, 1930	85	86
South California Edison 5s, 1939	95	96½
South California Edison 6s, 1944	100	101
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1933	85½	...
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1926	98	100
Tampa Elec. 8s, 1938	99	...
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1924	105	107
Western States G. & E. 5s, 1941	87	90½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	90.39	89.71	89.76	— .14
25 industrials	113.07	112.33	113.01	— .40
50 stocks	98.01	97.33	97.70	— .27

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
April 20	98.01	97.33	97.70	— .27
April 23	98.31	97.69	98.07	+ .36
April 24	98.04	97.49	97.87	+ .21
April 25	97.81	97.26	97.63	+ .24
April 27	98.10	97.84	97.83	— .04

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

April	High.	Low.	Last.
*1922	92.70 Apr. 10	90.05 Apr. 03	91.70
1922	93.67 Apr. 24	91.85 Apr. 4	93.18
1921	70.65 Apr. 30	65.69 Apr. 14	70.03
1920	94.07 Apr. 3	81.46 Apr. 26	82.33
1919	109.89 Apr. 30	99.14 Apr. 8	99.14
1918	89.19 Apr. 29	86.52 Apr. 17	87.98

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1922	92.70 Mar. 6	81.17 Jan. 17	91.70
†1922	79.97 Apr. 24	66.81 Jan. 19	79.65

Full Years.

1922	98.56 Oct. 18	66.81 Jan. 19	86.58
1921	73.15 May 3	56.33 June 21	66.06
1920	94.07 Apr. 3	67.39 Dec. 22	67.39
1919	109.89 Apr. 30	86.47 Oct. 31	89.05
1918	90.47 Oct. 19	82.62 Jan. 21	89.05
1918	89.19 Nov. 12	84.18 Jan. 12	73.69

*To date.
†Corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Govt. issues	100.02	— .01	+ .12

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Apr. 20	100.03	+.11	100.00	— .04
Apr. 23	100.12	+.11	100.10	+.10
Apr. 24	100.31	+.19	100.30	+.20
Apr. 25	100.15	+.08	100.13	+.13
Apr. 27	100.07	+.07	100.06	+.06

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923	100.85 Apr. 27	96.92 Jan. 30	100.06
*To date.			

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sterling at New Low in Early Dealings, but Recovers Later—Francs Up.

Foreign exchanges were weak and lower at the start yesterday, partly as a continuance of the selling which has been going on in sterling and the leading Europeans, and partly because of the lower London cables which met our opening. During the first hour's business London checks got down to a new low for the year at $4.62¾, francs declined 3 points to 6.76½ cents, lire sagged to 4.89½ cents from 4.92, while guilders and the others showed fractional losses. Large size buying orders came into the market after this initial spell of weakness with the result that sterling turned back to $4.63¾, francs got up to 6.61½ cents, the best since Jan. 16, with less substantial gains in the other Continentals.

The Norwegian kroner staged a sharp recovery on the announcement that the Government would aid the banking institutions in difficulty, closing at 17.43 cents from 17.15 on Thursday. Denmark and Sweden remittances were also higher.

The Japanese yen improved further, Yokohoma checks selling at 48.88 cents, a new high, the strength in this remittance being attributed to the foreign trade balance in Japan's favor.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	4.63¾	4.62¼	4.62¾	4.63
PARIS	6.81½	6.76½	6.77½	6.78½
ROME	4.92	4.89½	4.91½	4.92
AMSTERDAM	39.05	39.02	39.04	39.02
BERLIN	.00[2]4¾	.0034	.00[2]3½	.00[2]3½
MADRID	15.28	15.26	15.27	15.27
STOCKHOLM	26.75	26.72	26.74	26.68

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Fri. day.	Thurs. day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
STERLING—Par 486 per sovereign.				
Demand	4.62¾	4.63	4.65¾	4.41¾
Cables	4.63¾	4.63¾	4.65¾	4.41¾
Com., 60 days	4.61¾	4.61¾	4.63¾	4.38¾
Cont., 90 days	4.60¾	4.60¾	4.62¾	4.35¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	6.77½	6.76¼	6.65	9.13
Cables	6.78	6.76	6.66¼	9.13¼
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.91¾	4.92	4.94¼	3.86
Cables	4.92	4.93¼	4.95	3.86¼
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.85¼	5.86¼	5.75¾	8.23¼
Cables	5.86	5.86¾	5.76	8.40
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0034[2]	.0034[2]	.0037[2]	.2379
Cables	.0034[2]	.0034[2]	.0037[2]	.2416
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014½	.0014¼	.0014½	.0138
Cables	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0138
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.97	2.97	2.98¼	1.95
Cables	2.97	2.97	2.98¾	1.96
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.75	18.75	18.56	21.17
Cables	18.77	18.77	18.58	21.22
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.77¾	2.77¾	2.77½	2.52
Cables	2.78¼	2.78¼	2.78	2.56
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.30	1.30	1.31	1.35
Cables	1.33	1.33	1.34	4.67
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.04	39.02	39.10	39.10
Cables	39.04	39.06	39.14	39.13
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0185	.02	.0207	.13
Cables	.0185	.02	.0207	.13
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.43	17.15	17.30	18.70
Cables	17.45	17.17	17.32	18.74
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0022	.0022	.0021¼	.023¾
Cables	.0022	.0022	.0021¾	.024¾
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Cables	.49	.48	.48¼	.71
Demand	.48	.48	.48¼	.71
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.04	1.03	1.01[2]	1.34
Cables	1.04	1.03	1.01[2]	1.34
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.27	15.27	15.36	15.99
Cables	15.29	15.29	15.35	15.92
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.74	26.72	26.76	25.09
Cables	26.76	26.76	26.76	25.09
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.17	18.15	18.15	19.42
Cables	18.18	18.19	18.14	19.48

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	54.88	54.88	54.82[2]	98.00
Cables	55.00	55.00	54.75	56.62½
Peking—				
Demand	78.25	78.25	77.87[2]	81.25
Shanghai—				
Demand	74.88	74.88	74.25	76.00
Cables	75.00	74.63[2]	74.37[2]	76.25
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	31.23	31.19	31.31	37.88
Cables	31.35	31.30	31.46	37.95
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	50.00	50.00	50.00	49.25
Cables	50.25	50.25	50.25	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.12[3]	39 1[2]5	39.25	38.25
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	48.88	48.85	48.62	47.88
Cables	49.00	48.95	48.75	47.43

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	36.45	36.50	36.63	36.12[5]
Cables	36.60	36.65	36.48	36.18
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.70	10.75	10.80	15.75
Cables	10.75	10.80	10.85	15.81
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	12.20	12.15	12.25	11.13
Cables	12.25	12.20	12.25	11.15
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.28	4.28	4.25	3.89
Cables	4.29	4.29	4.26	3.88
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	82.93	83.31	84.89	79.38
Cables	83.33	83.86	84.74	79.57

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	97.97	98.06	98.20	98.46

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: 1[2]3, 81.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.07	.12
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.0[2]14	.0[2]18

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.25
Quicksilver	68.00	....	68.00	....
Aluminum	26.00	27.00	26.00	27.00
Iron, 2X, silicon	33.25	34.25	33.25	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 16½c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were as follows:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	71	5	0	72	5	0
Copper, futures	71	10	0	72	17	6
Tin, spot	211	0	0	209	10	0
Tin, futures	211	0	0	209	10	0
Spelter, spot	31	17	6	32	10	0
Spelter, futures	32	2	6	32	15	0
Lead, spot	25	7	6	25	10	0
Lead, futures	25	12	6	25	15	0

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended April 27, 1923.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield. Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
*City of Canton, Ohio, school bds.	$295,000	..	4½	4.30-.40	2-25	1923-48	A.&O.	Richards, Parish & Lamson; Keane, Higbie & Co.
*Sumter Co., S. C., road and bridge bonds	500,000	..	5	4.70-.75	5-29	1928-52	J.&J.	A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.; Taylor, Ewart & Co.; Detroit Trust Co.
*Raritan Township, N. J., school bds.	91,000	..	5	4.50	1-20	1924-42	M.&N.	Boland & Preim, Perth Amboy Trust Co.
*Scott Co., Iowa, refunding bonds	550,000	..	4½	4.25-.50	3-20	1928-43	M.&N.	Ames, Emerich & Co.; First National Company of Detroit.
*City of Seattle, Ore., light and power bonds	2,520,800	..	5½	5	6-19	1939-42	M.&N.	R. M. Grant & Co.
†City of Portsmouth, Va., market bonds	200,000	107.33	5	4.55	40	1963	M.&N.	Prince & Whitely.
*City of Chattanooga, Tenn., improvement bonds	500,000	100	4½	4½	30	1937	J.&J.	Redmond & Co.
*Village of Oswego, N. Y., school bds.	270,000	..	4½	4.15-.20	1-30	1924-53	M.&S.	Geo. B. Gibbons & Co.
*City of Buffalo, N. Y., water bds.	1,700,000	102.75	4	3.90	20	1938	M.&N.	Clark Williams & Co., C. W. White & Co.
*Ward Co., Texas, water bonds	41,000	100	6	6	8-30	1931-53	J.&D.	J. L. Arlitt.
*City of Jackson, Mich., impt. bds.	230,000	..	4½	4.25-.30	7-24	1930-47	A.&O.	William R. Compton Company.
Province of Nova Scotia improvement bonds	2,500,000	100	5	5	20	1943	.....	Royal Securities Corporation, Ltd.; C. H. Burgess & Co.; MacNeil, Graham & Co.; Dominion Bank.
*Town of Marion, N. Y., school bds.	120,000	..	5	4.25	1-30	1924-35	A.&O.	Geo. B. Gibbons & Co.

*Exempt from Federal Income taxes. †Non-callable.

INDUSTRIAL.

†General Petroleum Corp. gold notes	10,000,000	97½	6	6.60	5	1928	A.&O.	Blyth, Witter & Co.; Guaranty Company; Lee, Higginson & Co.; Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank; White, Weld & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Co.
§North American Car Co. trust bds	700,000	..	6	6-6.15	2-8	1925-31	A.&O.	Central Trust Company of Illinois, Curtis & Sanger.
§Middle West Power Co. 1st mortgage bonds	3,850,000	97¼	6½	6¾	20	1943	M.&N.	Halsey, Stuart & Co., A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
‖American Smelting and Refining Co. 1st mort. bonds	10,000,000	99½	6	6	24	1947	A.&O.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Guaranty Company; Bankers Trust Company.
¶Federal Sugar Refining Co. sinking fund bonds	5,000,000	98	6	6.25	10	1933	M.&N.	Equitable Trust Company.

‖Redeemable at 107¼ on or before April 1, 1932; thereafter at a premium equal to ¼% for each six months between the redemption date and date of maturity. ¶Redeemable at 102½ to Nov. 1, 1928; at 102 to 1929; at 101½ to 1930; at 101 in 1931; at 100½ in 1932.

†Redeemable at 102½ to Oct. 14, 1923; the premium thereafter decreasing ¼ of 1% for each six months' period or fraction thereof. §Redeemable on any interest date at 100 plus following premiums: 2% during 1924, 1½% during 1925-26, 1% during 1927-28-29 and on April 1, 1930, and ½ of 1% on Oct. 1, 1930. †Callable on May 1, 1928, to May 1, 1933, at 107½ on and from May 1, 1933, to May 1, 1938, at 105; on May 1, 1938, at 104; and thereafter at 104 less ½ of 1% for each full year elapsed after April 30, 1933.

RAILROADS.

Illinois Cent. Railroad Co. equipment trusts	14,003,000	98½	5	5.14½-.34½	5-15	1928-38	M.&N.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

FARM LOANS.

†Colorado-Wyoming Joint Stock Land Bank farm loan bonds	1,000,000	102½	5	4.68-5	30	1933	A.&O.	Barr Brothers & Co., Stroud & Co.

†Callable at par on any interest date after April 1, 1933.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

TO ASK DEPOSIT OF MEXICAN BONDS

International Committee of Bankers to Send Call to Holders of Securities.

WANTS APPROVAL OF PLAN

Agreement With Mexico on Payments to Be Declared in Effect When Sufficient Bonds Are Received.

The International Committee of Bankers on Mexico, at its meeting yesterday, arranged to issue a call on or about May 1 for the deposit of $500,000,000 Mexican bonds under the terms of the agreement between the Minister of Finance of Mexico and the International Committee, made on June 16, 1922.

Issuing this call marks a successful termination of the third important step in the negotiations between the International Committee and representatives of Mexico; the first being the agreement reached last June and the second the approval by the Mexican Congress on Sept. 29, 1922. The operation will not be completed, however, until sufficient bonds have been deposited with the committee to enable them to declare the plan in effect. This, it is believed, will take several months.

At the same time that the call is made in the United States it will be sent out to the other principal countries interested, including England, France, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland.

The issuing of the call for deposit of bonds does not mean that the interest since the first of the year, now totaling $2,160,000, will be paid. Arrangements cannot be made to pay the interest until sufficient bonds have been deposited for the International Committee to declare the plan in effect.

The more important points covered in the agreement under which the bonds are to be deposited relate to the handing of current interest, arrears of interest and the railroads. The total face value of the securities covered is more than $500,000,000, on which the interest in arrears amounts to more than $200,000,000. Current interest, in varying proportions among the different bond issues, starts with Jan. 2, 1923, but of a special fund provided for in the agreement. For such part of the current interest as cannot be met in cash scrip will be issued and redeemed later. As to back interest before Jan. 2, 1923, all cash payments are to be waived. The matter will be arranged by the deposit of overdue coupons with a trustee. Against these coupons receipts will be issued, to be amortized without interest over a period of time. Thus, the arrangement is, in effect, equivalent to a cancellation of a part of the back interest.

The railways are to be operated by private management, as at present, and the Government assumes by endorsement all railway debt not previously guaranteed.

The Mexican Government has agreed to set aside a minimum fund in cash, increasing annually for five years, beginning Jan. 2, 1923. The plan provided that the proceeds of the oil export tax, 10 per cent. of the gross revenue of the National Railways of Mexico and the entire net operating revenue of such railways were to be set aside annually toward the payment of the bond interest.

In any event the agreement calls upon the Mexican Government to provide for such current interest not less than $90,000,000 pesos, or $45,000,000 United States gold, during the calendar year 1923, bringing the fund up to $225,000,000 in the fifth year.

There have been very few changes in the agreement and none of importance. It was said yesterday by representatives of the International Committee of Bankers. It was emphasized that at all times the Mexican Commission and the Mexican Government had shown themselves willing to live up to their part of the agreement.

The delays, it was said, were mostly over minor technicalities and the arrangement of many complicated details required in the calling of the bonds in the different foreign countries.

Funds have been deposited by the Mexican Government for some time with J. P. Morgan & Co. under the terms of the agreement, and these will be available as soon as sufficient deposits of Mexican bonds have been made for the bankers to declare the agreement in effect.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1923.

Day's sales:	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
U. S. Government bonds	$2,670,100	$5,937,000	$9,094,500	$13,710,400	$10,707,[illegible]
Other domestic bonds	4,943,000	8,066,500	3,677,500	1,965,500	2,[illegible]
Foreign bonds	2,239,000	2,150,500	1,121,500	940,500	1,[illegible]
Total all bonds	$9,852,100	$15,553,000	$13,893,500	$16,976,400	$14,[illegible]
Year to date:					
U. S. Government bonds	$269,856,180	$720,068,850	$609,263,490	$1,008,263,900	$807,[illegible]
Other domestic bonds	597,810,800	658,922,200	280,230,300	208,851,000	157,[illegible]
Foreign bonds	177,862,900	225,966,800	84,762,500	109,732,800	139,[illegible]
Total all bonds	$1,044,519,380	$1,604,946,750	$974,255,280

STERLING DECLINES AS FRANC ADVANCES

Pound Drops to $4.62½, Which Is a New Low Record for This Year.

FRANC GOES UP TO 6.81½

Approaching Interest Payment on British Debt One Cause—Also English Buying Here.

While sterling was declining yesterday to $4.62½, a new low for the year, the franc continued its advance to 6.81½, an increase of approximately .09 from the low of Thursday. This condition is distinctly the reverse of the situation the first part of February, when the pound was increasing steadily and the franc declining.

The new low of yesterday in sterling replaces the low of the year of $4.62¾ established on Jan. 29. From that date until Feb. 21 there was a steady rise until the establishment of the high for the year at $4.72½. At that time predictions were frequently made in the financial district that sterling might return to par by midsummer. From this high of the year, there has been a gradual but irregular decline until the new low of yesterday.

The franc, on the other hand, has shown the opposite tendency. After the fall in the latter part of January and the first part of February, which placed it at 5.76¼, it has gradually increased as the French prospects in the Ruhr were considered more and more promising, until yesterday when it sold at 6.81½, a figure still considerably below the high of the year, established on Jan. 2 at 7.44.

Several theories are advanced for both the decline of sterling and the advance of the franc. Among these is the statement of some bankers that much of the wheat and cotton purchased in the United States in recent months was paid for with 90-day dollar bills and that these are falling due at this time.

The approaching interest date on the British loan, meaning the payment of approximately $80,000,000 to this country, and the recent payment of almost $19,000,000 under the Pittman act are both given as contributing causes.

Still another cause that finds supporters in the financial district is that of the buying of securities in this market by English interests. With the low interest rate in England and the comparatively high yield on bonds in this market, there has been heavy foreign buying here of late, bankers say.

COPPER CO. IS SUED FOR $112,140 TAXES

Government Alleges $60,000,000 Concern Owes Additional Excess Profits Levy for 1917.

The Government sued the Greene Cananea Copper Company in the Federal Court yesterday for $112,140.28 alleged to be due as additional excess profits taxes for 1917. The company, a $60,000,000 concern, took over all the assets and properties of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company in that year, as well as the assets of the Cananea Central Copper Company.

Victor House, Assistant United States Attorney, in charge of the action, said that the Greene Consolidated Copper Company and the Greene Cananea Copper Company filed a consolidated excess profits tax return in which the invested capital of the two concerns was stated to be $44,711,943.16, and the total income for the year 1917 was shown on the same return as $2,086,458. The complaint alleges:

That said returns were incorrect, misleading and false in that the consolidated invested capital of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company and the Greene Cananea Copper Company was reported as $44,711,943.16, whereas in truth and in fact the invested capital could not be satisfactorily determined by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in that the consolidated net income was reported therein as the sum of $4,224,-211.57, whereas in truth and in fact it was the sum of $4,301,562.29."

The complaint states that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has determined that the consolidated invested capital of the Greene Consolidated and Greene-Cananea Copper Companies for 1917 to have been $18,147,943.13 instead of $44,711,943, as reported, and that as a result of this decrease in invested capital the additional tax demanded is due. Mr. House explained that the Greene Consolidated Company was not joined as a defendant because it was dissolved in December, 1919, and its assets turned over to the Greene-Cananea Company.

He also said that Colonel E. H. R. Greene was at one time the principal stockholder of the Greene companies, and that among the directors of the Greene Cananea Company are John D. Ryan, William E. Cory, Joseph B. Cotton and Joseph W. Harriman.

BRITISH 'INVISIBLE EXPORTS'

Income From Overseas Commitments Was £325,000,000 Last Year.

"Invisible exports" of Great Britain in 1922 amounted to £325,000,000, according to a new analysis of Great Britain's year-end trade position, made by the British Board of Trade. The invisible exports, representing income from overseas investments, from shipping services, commissions and other services, as calculated by the Board of Trade, amounted to £135,000,000 more than the balance which Great Britain abroad on her people's foreign trade as a result of her imports exceeding her exports.

The detailed figures of the Board of Trade analysis as received by the Bankers' Trust Company, giving comparisons with other years, are:

(Million £).

	1913.	1920.	1922.
British "Invisible Exports":			
Net income overseas investments	210	200	175
Net shipping income	94	340	110
Commissions	25	40	30
Other services	10	15	10
Total "invisible exports" on balance	339	595	325
Excess imports mdse. and bullion	108	343	170
Available for investment overseas	181	252	155

The amount of recent British investments abroad is indicated by the following comparative figures of new overseas securities offered in the respective years on the London market: 1913, £198,000,000; 1920, £53,000,000; 1922, £135,000,000.

Francis Denies Narcotic "Plant."

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received a telegram from Philip Francis answering charges made against him by State Senator John A. Hastings. Senator Hastings charged that Francis and Samuel Woodrow of New York had "planted" a package containing narcotic drugs in his hotel at Albany in his name. Francis says in his telegram that he will arrive in New York this morning, at which time he will make a reply to the senator's charges. He also said that the accusations are "outrageously false."

COTTON IRREGULAR IN ERRATIC MARKET

Wide Swings Down and Up Are Caused by Development of Conflicting News.

Cotton recovered 40 points during the morning, but lost half of this before the close yesterday. Fluctuations continued active, but the actual volume of business proved lighter than before this week. European news exerted a restraining influence on the market which was increased by advices from domestic dry goods quarters concerning the volume of new orders based on higher costs of manufacture. The strength of the May position and estimates of a very small carry-over of American cotton this year steadied the old crop, while the reappearance of rains in the Southwest helped the new. Final prices showed a gain of 17 to 25 points.

Though Liverpool appeared to be unmoved by gyrations in American markets early in the week, prices there developed a degree of sensitiveness comparable to recent changes on this side. The appointment of a receiver for one of the largest English cotton exporting firms doing a large business with China caused a sharp break early in the day. This was followed by a complete recovery of about three-quarters of a cent, so that for the first time in weeks fluctuations abroad proved more extensive than those here. The local opening was attended by execution of overnight selling orders and a block of July forced that month to 27.35 on the call. A few thousand October ran that position to 24.56 despite general rains in Texas. But immediately following the opening, a wave of buying developed that found few contracts for sale. This proved the case in both new and old crop months, so that a sharp recovery lifted prices 40 points before the demand slackened. The upturn was accompanied by more general buying of new crop positions than for some days. Orders did not appear to come from a rush of covering and in large blocks, but rather a broader trade from various quarters. December was bought against sales of July. A further covering in May contracts took place, which held a premium from 120 to 125 points.

With thirty out of fifty stations in Texas reporting showers and eight points in the Carolinas having night temperatures of 50 or below, the weather was not the kind needed to facilitate planting and rapid growth. This condition rendered the increase in acreage most uncertain, and a late crop increased the length of the period during which mills must be supplied by old cotton. A local firm with extensive Southern connections estimated the increase in acreage at 8 per cent, and the carry-over of American cotton on June 31 as likely to be 2,000,000 bales. With Fall River reporting a small business this week and a decidedly conservative feeling in dry goods quarters, sentiment in speculative circles is less confident than heretofore this season. This explains action of the market tending to more definite progress in the next crop. Trading during the afternoon quieted down following a decline in July below 27½ cents and a recovery to 27.70.

Week-end figures showed spinners' takings of 167,000, against 233,000 last year, making 10,409,000 for the season, against 9,961,000 last year. As the amount in sight this week was 81,000, against 124,000 last year, this brought a decrease in visible supply of 86,000 bales, against 109,000 last year. The visible supply of American cotton is now 1,888,000, against 3,406,000 a year ago. The four in sight in the season now aggregates 10,330,000 bales, or virtually all of the cotton grown in 1922. The production of lint cotton was estimated at 9,730,000 bales, and recent report on ginners showed 553,000 bales. It was estimated that 964,000 bales were carried over on Aug. 1, 1922, from previous crops.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
May	28.70	28.95	28.60	28.85@28.87	28.65
July	27.43	27.75	27.35	27.59@27.64	27.42
Oct.	24.57	24.95	24.56	24.81@24.85	24.60
Dec.	24.07	24.49	24.07	24.33@24.37	24.10
Jan.	23.90	24.19	23.90	24.10	23.85

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points advance; 29.05 for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.40, 15 points advance; New Orleans, 28.25, 25 points advance; Savannah, 27.90, 15 points advance; Augusta, 28.13, 13 points advance; Memphis, 28.75, unchanged; Houston, 28.30, unchanged; Little Rock, 28.00, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	4,575	3,583	17,660
Exports	300	4,203	16,201
Exports, season	4,242,011	4,211,971	4,705,378
New York stocks	58,900	57,075	104,792
Port stocks	468,550	491,152	950,851
N. Y. arrivals	2,775	4,155	8,118

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 21 points decline; 15.46d for middling. Sales, 4,000; American, 2,000; imports, 11,000. Futures opened steady, 14 to 21 points decline. Closed very steady 2 points advance to 3 points decline. Prices—May, 14.94; July, 14.71; October, 13.51; December, 13.11; January, 12.29.

Manchester: Yarns—More demand; cloths good.

CONSUMERS POWER GAINS.

Earnings Last Year Equal to 13.75 Per Cent., Against 9.90 in 1921.

The Consumers Power Company, which operates properties in Michigan, reports for 1922 a balance available for dividends of $2,225,260, against $1,429,044 the previous year, or equal in 1922 to 13.75 per cent. earned on the $16,175,000 of capital stock outstanding, against 9.90 per cent. earned the year before on $14,425,900 of stock. The statement shows:

	1922.	1921.
Gross earnings	$15,087,116	$14,073,292
Net earnings	6,704,127	5,709,062
Net income	4,279,118	3,341,534
Final surplus	1,061,362	1,191,966

At the end of last year current assets stood at $3,590,582 and current liabilities $1,934,446, leaving net working capital of $1,666,136.

ELUDED MEXICAN CAPTORS.

O. W. Krull, American Engineer, Tells Story of Escape.

MEXICO CITY, April 27.—Oliver W. Krull, the American mining engineer who was kidnapped from a Durango mining camp on April 6, escaped from the bandits who held him prisoner at a place called Coeta, State of Durango, according to a story he told upon his arrival at Gomez Palacio.

Krull's narrative was relayed to Mexico City newspapers yesterday. He said he was well treated after his capture, although he suffered from cold and hunger on the long forced marches through the mountains. The kidnappers, headed by Juan Galindo, the Coeta outlaw leader, first attempted to force Krull to appeal to the United States Government for a ransom of $100,000, the engineer asserted.

BANK CASHIER SHORT $7,000

Directors of Farmers' Bank at Delmatia (Pa.) Pay In the Amount.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 27.—A $7,000 shortage in the Farmers State Bank at Delmatia, uncovered yesterday by State Bank Examiner Blake Harper, has been made up by the Bank Directors, and the Assistant Cashier, D. W. Zerbe, placed under arrest, P. G. Cameron announced today.

Information against Zerbe, who has confessed to the peculations, was made by Examiner Harper. The bank remains open for business.

American Zinc Has $142,665 Profit.

The American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company for the first quarter of 1922 reports operating profits of $142,665 before depreciation and depletion. This compares with operating profits of $50,152 in the same period last year.

SEEKS TO PROMOTE PEACE IN INDUSTRY

American Mining Congress Resolves to Work for Harmony Between Capital and Labor.

OPPOSES FEDERAL CONTROL

Favors More Publicity for Manufacturers' Cause—Says Workers Publish 300,000 Booklets Monthly.

The American Mining Congress of Washington, D. C., held a luncheon at the Bankers' Club here yesterday to discuss ways and means and report progress in bringing about closer harmony between employe and employer. The luncheon was attended by prominent coal, metal and other mining officials. Resolutions were adopted to promote "industrial peace in the mining industry." Officers of the American Mining Congress pointed out that no labor trouble is anticipated. While the general situation was discussed at the gathering the convention was mainly for the purpose of reporting on progress made since the labor troubles of last Summer and Autumn.

Sidney J. Jennings, President of the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company, and President of the American Mining Congress, presided at the luncheon. Mr. Jennings outlined the work of the Congress and discussed plans which will be undertaken to promote industrial harmony. L. F. Loree, another speaker, took as his subject Government control of coal mines and railroads, opposing both. He was supported in his view by Lawrence L. Abbott.

W. A. Grieves of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, Chairman of the Industrial Relations Division of the Congress, spoke on the importance of the work of the institution. He suggested that the promotion of favorable relations between employe and employer be carried on through the unions, shop committees, or any other media agreeable to the workmen.

J. F. Calbreath, Secretary of the Mining Congress, referred to the necessity of informing the public as to what organized workers are publishing between capital and labor. He said that organized worker sare publishing between 300,000 and 400,000 copies of booklets monthly to state their cause, while manufacturers are printing only about 100,000 copies monthly.

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting:

"Whereas industrial peace will be brought about only through confidence between the management and employe;

"Whereas industrial peace is vital to the preservation of our present day civilization and the welfare of our country;

"Whereas the energies of both organized employes and organized employers should be diverted from controversy to working and harmonious means of production and operation;

"Whereas the public is interested and benefited by continuous employment and operation of productive enterprises;

"Whereas President Harding in a message to Congress, Aug. 10, 1922, declaring, 'It is fundamental to freedom that all men have unquestioned rights to lawful pursuits, to work and to live and choose their own lawful ways and happiness,' most forcifully voices our viewpoint; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Division of Industrial Co-operations of the American Mining Congress, as now organized and as planned for future development, furnishes a common ground upon which employer and employe may meet for the consideration of problems of employment which affect them both.

"Be it further resolved that we, representing the coal, metal and other mining industries, associated with mining, assembled at the Industrial Co-operation Conference, April 27, 1923, pledge our full and hearty support in the establishment of ways and means for making the work of the division complete and effective to the end that we may have industrial peace in the mining industry."

HUGHES ACTS QUICKLY ON SINKING OF SILOAM

Orders Investigation of Firing on American Schooner by Canadian Fisheries Patrol.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Frederick M. Ryder, American Consul at Vancouver, was instructed by Secretary Hughes today to investigate the firing on the American schooner Siloam by a Canadian fisheries patrol, which resulted in the death of J. M. Yorke, a member of the Siloam's crew.

Consul Ryder telegraphed confirming reports that the schooner had been fired on and said that Yorke was said to be an American citizen.

According to reports, the Siloam failed to stop at the first signals from the patrol vessel, which then fired a solid shot into the craft. The Siloam was accused of poaching on prohibited fishing waters, but until Consul Ryder definitely establishes the facts the State Department will not decide what action, if any, should be taken.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 27.—Denial that the American fishing schooner Siloam was poaching when fired upon by the Canadian patrol boat Malaspina off the British Columbia coast last Tuesday was made by Captain John Courage, master of the schooner, who arrived here today.

An inquest held at Port Alice, B. C., returned a verdict that Yorke was killed while resisting arrest for poaching.

Captain Courage declared he had not fished in Canadian waters, although the Siloam was within the three-mile limit when overhauled by the Malaspina. He said the vessel was sunk by gunfire, and denied that he had ordered the Siloam scuttled.

Reichsbank's Profit 43,500,000,000 Marks.

BERLIN, April 27.—The annual report of the Reichsbank for 1922 shows a net profit of 43,500,000,000 marks for the year, as compared with 565,000,000 marks in 1921. A 4 per cent. dividend has been declared for 1922, as against one of 1 per cent. in the previous year. The Government's share in last year's net profits is fixed at 17,200,000,000 marks.

Quebec Central Report for 1922.

The Quebec Central Railway for 1922 reports gross revenue of $2,700,687, against $2,835,926 in 1921. Net operating income amounted to $570,742, against $540,000 and after payment of all charges there was a balance of $260,246 for dividends, against $313,223 in 1921.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

H. Martin De Long, formerly with Frederic H. Hatch & Co., has opened offices at 25 Broad Street.

Vice President Frank J. Parsons of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company will leave on May 1 for a business trip to the Pacific Coast and will stop en route at White Sulphur Springs, in connection with the convention of the Investment Bankers' Association and at Louisville, Ky., to address a gathering of bankers on the subject of "Community Trusts."

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the preferred stock of the Premier Grand Piano Company.

The New York Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of Pittsburgh Utilities Corporation 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock.

FEBRUARY IMPORTS ONLY ONCE MATCHED

Largest of Any February Except in 1920—Export Surplus $11,106,350.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Imports into the United States during February amounted to $296,000,000 compared with $229,843,000 in January and $216,743,000 in February, 1922.

The total for February this year was greater than for the same month in any previous year except 1920, when February imports totaled $467,402,000. In February, 1914, a normal pre-war month, the total was $148,044,000.

The February imports were also greater than those for any month since November, 1920, except for September, 1922, and January, 1923. During the current fiscal year, which began with July, 1922, imports have shown an almost constant rising tendency. For the eight months ended with February the total was $2,319,204,000, compared with $1,821,590,000 in the eight months ended February, 1922.

Merchandise imports of the United States for February and for preceding months, also for February in a series of preceding years, are as follows:

Feb., 1923	$296,000,000	Feb., 1922	$216,743,282
Jan., 1923	329,843,000	Feb., 1921	214,529,680
Dec., 1922	293,463,592	Feb., 1920	467,402,320
Nov., 1922	291,899,516	Feb., 1919	285,124,274
Oct., 1922	276,103,970	Feb., 1918	207,715,540
Sep., 1922	298,493,403	Feb., 1917	199,479,996
Aug., 1922	281,376,403	Feb., 1916	195,685,117

Export and import trade in February for a series of preceding years compares as follows:

	Exports.	Imports.	Excess Exports.
1923	$307,106,350	$296,000,000	$11,106,350
1922	250,619,941	215,745,283	34,876,530
1921	486,454,000	214,529,680	271,924,410
1920	645,145,225	467,402,320	177,742,905
1919	585,097,012	236,124,274	349,972,738
1918	411,561,970	207,715,540	203,846,430
1917	467,648,406	199,479,996	269,168,410

In February, 1914, excess of exports was $25,948,408; in 1913 it was $44,-083,024.

CORN PRODUCTS GAINS.

Reports Earnings of $3,583,545 in First Quarter of Year.

The Corn Products Refining Company for the first quarter of the current year reports net earnings of $3,583,545 against $2,621,287 in the corresponding period last year. After crediting other income, and allowing for interest charges and preferred dividend there was left a balance equal to $5.24 a share on the $49,-784,000 common stock for the period. In the first three months of last year the company reported a balance equal to $3.47 a share on the common stock.

The detailed statement for the first quarter of the current year as compared with 1922 follows:

	1923.	1922.
*Net earnings	$3,583,545	$2,621,287
Other inc.	240,488	198,020
Total inc.	$3,824,033	$2,819,307
Int. and dep.	778,804	655,918
Balance	$3,045,229	$2,163,389
Pfd. div.	434,275	434,275
Com. divs.	746,760	746,760
Surplus	$1,863,996	$982,157

*Net earnings from operations, after deducting charges for maintenance and repairs of plant, and estimated amount of Federal taxes, &c.

GASOLINE PRICE CUT AGAIN.

Standard Oil of New Jersey Reports Reduction of One Cent a Gallon.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey yesterday announced another reduction of one cent a gallon in the wholesale price of gasoline, the second reduction within a week. The cut was immediately met by the Texas Company and the Gulf Refining Company, the chief competitors of the Standard Oil in its territory. The Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, a subsidiary of the Standard of New Jersey, also reduced the price of gasoline one cent a gallon in its territory.

In announcing the reduction, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey said: "This is the second cut of this amount made by the company in a week, the result of surplus production of crude oil and consequent lowering in prices."

The Standard Oil Company of New York announced a reduction of one cent a gallon in the wholesale price of gasoline in the New England States. It is expected that a similar reduction will be announced in this state shortly.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Business Quiet on Exchanges—Further Decline in Sterling at Paris.

LONDON, April 27.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols unchanged at 59¾; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 101⅝, and 4½ per cent. war loan unchanged at 98¼. Rand Mines, 2⅜; De Beers Mining, 15⅛, both unchanged.

PARIS, April 27.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, unchanged at 57 francs 50 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 5 centimes lower, at 75 francs 70 centimes.

Exchange on London, 85 centimes lower, at 68 francs 10 centimes per sovereign. American dollars were quoted at 14 francs 76 centimes, against 14 francs 89¼ centimes yesterday.

LONDON, April 27.—The Stock Exchange here will be closed May 1, bank holiday.

FORD NOT BUYING RAILROADS

Sends Message Here Denying Reports of Prospective Purchases.

Henry Ford is too busy making automobiles to pay any attention to becoming a railroad operator on a large scale, he said yesterday, in a telegram to The Wall Street Journal from Minneapolis. Mr. Ford has been mentioned as a possible purchaser of the Virginian Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in addition to several lesser roads. In his telegram he says:

"The Ford Motor Company is making automobiles. It is not buying railroads; it owns one railroad. Neither does it intend to buy any newspapers. Don't know where all these reports come from."

Cunard Shows Drop in Gross Income

The Cunard Steamship Company for 1922 reports gross income of £8,313,316, against £9,286,006 in 1921. The surplus after all expense and charges was £594,477, against £869,105 in 1921.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (April 26), 9,477 packages. Market generally steady. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 42¼@43c; extras, 92 score, 42c; first, 41@41¾c; seconds, 40¼@41c; lower grades, 39@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 44@45c; extras, 92 score, 43@43½c; firsts, 42¼@42¾c; seconds, 42c; State dairy tubs, finest, 41¼@42c; good to prime, 40¼@41c; common to fair, 39@40c; ladles, current make, seconds, 39@40c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27c.

EGGS—Receipts (April 26), 38,676 cases. An unsettled market on high and low grades; intermediates steady. Fresh gathered, extras, 30c; do, firsts, 28@29c; storage packed, extra firsts, 31@31½c; firsts, 29½@30¼c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 29¼@30¼c; firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 26¼@27¼c; trade eggs, 26½c; storage packed dirties, 26@26½c; dirties, No. 1, 25½c; No. 2, 25c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 23¼@24¼c; duck eggs, Baltimore, Maryland and Virginia, selected, 35@36c; Western and prime Southern, 30@34c; fair Southern, 28@29c; New Jersey, hennery whites, uncandled, extras, 38¼@39½c; near-by hennery whites, extras, locally candled, 38c; near-by and near-by Western hennery whites, average extras, 35@36c; extra firsts, 32¼@34c; firsts, 30@32c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 30@34c; undergrades, 28@29c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 30@30¼c; extra firsts, 29½@30c; firsts, 28@28½c; undergrades, 31@31½c; mediums, 30c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 27@32c; New Jersey, hennery browns, extra fancy, light yolks, 35c; other near-by hennery browns, extras, 32@34c.

SAYS NEW TAX BILLS STAIN STATE HONOR

Jerome D. Green Denounces Sheridan and Walker-Donohue Measures.

SEES THREAT TO DEPOSITS

Declares Retroactive Act Is Based Upon the Grossest Misrepresentation.

Jerome D. Green, Chairman of the legislative committee of the New York group of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, in a statement issued last night declared that the Sheridan law was based on the grossest misrepresentation and the Walker-Donohue bill was a backward step in the tax policy of the State. Both bills are before the New York Legislature.

He called attention the fact that the Sheridan law threatened the credits and even the bank deposits of private individuals, and said that the only excuse for it was the assertion that it was unconstitutional, and therefore could do no harm.

"The New York Legislature," he says, "seeems to be on the point of enacting tax legislation of a retroactive nature which drags the honor of the State in the dust. After putting into effect the present income tax law, which carried with it an express assurance that it was in lieu of other forms of taxation, the Legislature threatens, by the Sheridan bill, to go back three years and collect taxes for those years in repudiation of its solemn assurance and of what had been accepted as the settled tax policy of the State.

"The agitation for taxation of moneyed capital in the hands of private firms alleged to be in competition with the national banks is based upon the grossest misrepresentation. It is urged in the most plausible terms that the business of private bankers is carried on without any of the burden of taxation. The fact is that while partnerships are not taxed as such, their entire profits, whether withdrawn from the business or not, are subject to the Federal income tax, amounting in the upper ranges of the surtax to 50 per cent., as well as to the State income tax.

"It is upon individuals or moneyed capital thus heavily taxed and not only upon the banks that the Walker-Donohue bill seeks to impose a 1 per cent. tax, in good times and bad, regardless of whether there are any earnings out of which to pay it or not.

"The Walker-Donohue bill is a backward step in the tax policy of this State. No excuse has been offered for it so far as regards that feature at least which imposes a tax upon private bankers and investment companies and individuals employing moneyed capital, except that under the decisions of the courts it is impossible to tax national banks unless others are taxed similarly. That is to say that because the courts would not allow the State to continue to discriminate against national banks and in favor of other so-called moneyed capital, now the State is to discriminate against all moneyed capital and in favor of other taxable property."

Extend Time for B. R. T. Deposits.

The time for deposit of securities and claims under the reorganization plan of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system has been extended until May 10 next, it was announced yesterday following a meeting of the Stockholders' Committee. The extension, it was said, was at the request of a minority group of security holders who had failed to make deposits. Of the $90,700,000 bonds and notes called for deposit, it was said, 90 per cent. had approved the plan. Of the $74,000,000 stock outstanding 67 per cent. has been deposited.

Federal Sugar Bonds Oversold.

The Equitable Trust Company announced yesterday that the $5,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. bonds of the Federal Sugar Refining Company had been oversubscribed. W. Langley & Co. announced that the block of Indiana Power Company 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock offered recently had been sold.

Commercial Loans and Discounts Drop After Increasing Steadily for a Month

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Reductions in both loans and investments, aggregating $4,000,000 and $18,000,000 respectively, accompanied by decreases of $36,000,000 in Government deposits, of $33,000,000 in net demand deposits and an increase of $15,000,000 in time deposits, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition on April 18 of 777 member banks in leading cities.

Following the substantial liquidation during the preceding week, loans secured by stocks and bonds (other than United States Government) show an increase of $14,000,000 for the week under review; loans secured by Government obligations increased by $5,000,000, while other, largely commercial, loans and discounts, after a continuous increase for the previous four weeks, declined by $23,000,000. Corresponding changes at the member banks in New York City comprise an increase of $6,000,000 in loans secured by Government obligations, as against reductions of $2,000,000 in loans secured by other stocks and bonds and of $38,000,000 in other loans and discounts.

Of the total decrease of $18,000,000 in investments, $16,000,000 constitutes a decrease in Government securities. For the New York City banks a total decrease of $20,000,000 in investments is shown, of which $15,000,000 represents a decrease in Government securities.

Borrowings of the reporting institutions from the Federal Reserve Banks show an increase for the week from $396,000,000 to $412,000,000, or from 2.4 to 2.5 per cent. of their combined loans and investments. For member banks in New York City a reduction from $127,-000,000 to $116,000,000 in borrowings from the local Reserve Bank and from 2.4 to 2.2 per cent. in the ratio of these borrowings to total loans and investments is noted.

Reserve balances of the reporting banks increased by $51,000,000, while their cash in vault shows a reduction for the week of $11,000,000. Corresponding changes for the New York City banks comprise an increase of $26,000,000 in reserve balances and a reduction of $4,000,000 in cash.

Following is a statement of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of reporting member banks, as compared with a week ago and a year ago:

	April 11, 1923.	April 19, 1922.
Loans and discounts, total	— $4,000,000	+ 975,000,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	— 5,000,000	+ 81,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	+ 14,000,000	+ 560,000,000
All other	— 23,000,000	+ 486,000,000
Investments, total	— 18,000,000	+ 800,000,000
U. S. bonds		+ 353,000,000
U. S. Victory notes and Treasury notes	— 14,000,000	+ 435,000,000
Treasury certificates	— 2,000,000	+ 8,000,000
Other stocks and bonds	+ 2,000,000	+ 18,000,000
Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks	+ 51,000,000	+ 95,000,000
Cash in vault	— 11,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Government deposits	— 36,000,000	+ 57,000,000
Net demand deposits	— 33,000,000	+ 580,000,000
Time deposits	+ 15,000,000	+ 294,000,000
Total accommodation at Federal Reserve Banks	+ 16,000,000	+ 302,000,000

+ Increase. — Decrease.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCE AND LIABILITY ITEMS OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH CITIES AND IN OTHER SELECTED CITIES.

	All F. R. Bank Cities April 18.	F. R. Br. Cities April 18.	Other Selected Cities. April 18.	N. Y. City. April 18.	City of Chicago April 18.
Number of reporting banks	259	208	310	64	48
Loans and discounts, gross:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	$186,682,000	$49,982,000	$41,164,000	$88,650,000	$53,014,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	2,732,968,000	556,744,000	486,324,000	1,437,747,000	428,325,000
All other loans and discounts	4,303,291,000	1,560,676,000	1,394,260,000	2,161,958,000	577,102,000
Total loans and discounts	$7,722,941,000	$2,176,412,000	$1,921,758,000	$3,708,350,000	$1,138,430,000
U. S. prewar bonds	99,400,000	76,986,000	105,911,000	37,935,000	3,567,000
U. S. Liberty bonds	615,057,000	253,082,000	168,294,000	285,105,000	37,688,000
U. S. Treasury bonds	54,444,000	20,067,000	22,525,000	25,230,000	5,457,000
U. S. Victory notes and Treasury notes	675,222,000	149,715,000	82,296,000	464,994,000	69,532,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	100,191,000	45,471,000	25,538,000	60,612,000	9,809,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,163,274,000	569,514,000	422,683,000	516,487,000	193,380,000
Total loans and discounts and investments	$10,432,529,000	$3,297,474,000	$2,749,007,000	$5,198,812,000	$1,457,582,000
Reserve balance with F. R. Bank	1,027,344,000	236,877,000	174,020,000	494,797,000	146,061,000
Cash in vault	142,226,000	58,880,000	77,527,000	65,435,000	29,706,000
Net demand deposits	7,601,779,000	1,908,770,000	1,712,256,000	4,220,324,000	1,009,107,000
Time deposits	1,905,684,000	1,167,896,000	832,733,000	636,872,000	372,902,000
Government deposits	216,776,000	56,230,000	27,090,000	126,494,000	13,227,000
Bills payable and rediscounts with F. R. Bank:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	184,956,000	47,516,000	23,049,000	93,172,000	17,566,000
All other	115,936,000	52,074,000	29,518,000	21,976,000	9,883,000

WEATHER REPORTS SEND WHEAT DOWN

Buying Orders on the July Crop Large, but Easily Filled From Ample Offerings.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Bearish sentiment prevailed today as the result of better weather conditions on both sides of the international lines, and an improvement in the character of the reports on Winter wheat from the West and Southwest. Houses with Kansas City connections were persistent sellers of July, and there was also selling of July here against purchases at Winnipeg at ¾@1 cent difference.

There was heavy buying at $1.23½ for July by houses with Eastern connections, but the orders were finally filled and a drop to $1.23 followed, with the finish about the bottom.

Net losses for the day were ¼@1¼ cents, with May showing the most strength and closing 2⅛ cents over the July against 1¼ over the previous day.

Seeding has commenced again in the Northwest, where the soil is not too wet, but in parts of North Dakota no field work will be possible until the middle of next week. In eight out of the past fifteen years, Spring wheat seeding has been completed by May 15, with an average yield of 12.7 bushels per acre, according to figures compiled by J. S. Bache & Co. In seven seeding had been finished after that date with a yield of 10.7 bushels per acre, indicating that early seeded wheat pays best.

Liverpool dropped ⅝@1¼ and the foreign demand was somewhat less active, with sales of around 500,000 bushels, including 150,000 of Durum.

Owing to the relatively high price obtained for cash corn a few cars have been loaded out from private houses here and offered for sale on track. Some of the smaller buyers withdrew from the market and the combination resulted in a break of ½@1 cent in premiums after a steady opening.

Futures were affected by the weakness in the basis and closed 1¼@1½ cents lower, although there was good buying on the break.

There is talk of around 2,000,000 bushels of corn and 1,000,000 of wheat being delivered on May contracts, but with corn commanding a premium of 2@3½ cents over May it is expected to have a string on it when it is put out. Oats finished ⅝@¾ cent lower, largely in sympathy with corn.

Export demand at the seaboard was fair, with sales of 250,000 bushels of corn, while Germany took the bulk of the 200,000 bushels of rye claimed to have been sold.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 705,000 bushels; week ago, 663,000; last year, 870,000. Shipments were 503,000 bushels; week ago, 466,000; last year, 408,000.

Corn receipts were 480,000 bushels; week ago, 517,000; last year, 809,000, and shipments 480,000 bushels; week ago, 506,000; last year, 828,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.26	$1.25¼	$1.26	$1.23½	
July	1.24⅝	1.23	1.23¼	1.24½	1.26¾
Sept.	1.22	1.20⅝	1.20⅝	1.22	1.18½

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.81½	.80	.80¼	.81¾	.61¾
July	.83¼	.81¾	.81¾	.83¼	.65¼
Sept.	.83	.81¾	.81¾	.83	.67¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.45¾	.44¾	.45	.45¾	.37½
July	.46¼	.45¾	.45⅞	.46¼	.40⅝
Sept.	.45¼	.44⅝	.44⅝	.45⅜	.41¼

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.85¼	.84½	.84⅝	.85¾	1.05¾
July	.87¼	.86¾	.86¾	.87⅝	1.04⅝
Sept.	.87⅝	.87	.87	.87⅞	.97½

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.

BUSINESS SHOWS CONTINUED GAIN

Federal Reserve Board Reports Increases in Production and Sales in March.

WAGES AND PRICES RISING

Heavy Expansion Noted in the Basic Industries and in Wholesale and Retail Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Federal Reserve Board, in a review of the general business situation which it is now made public today, announced that further increases in production of basic commodities, in wholesale prices, employment, wage rates and wholesale and retail trade took place in March.

The board reports, however, that during the month prior to April 1 a more moderate growth in the demand for credit for member banks in leading cities resulted in an increase of about $45,000,000 in their loans, due largely for commercial support to cotton compared with an increase of $255,000,000 in the preceding month.

"Through withdrawal of funds from investments and a further inflow of gold," the board said, "member banks have been able to meet demands of their customers for increased credit and currency independently of the Reserve banks. Consequently, the total volume of Federal Reserve Bank credit, measured by the total earning assets, has remained relatively constant during the last month, and, in fact, since the seasonal liquidation at the turn of the year.

Production in basic industries, according to the board's index, increased 6 per cent. in March to a level 5 per cent. higher than at the 1920 peak, and 27 per cent. above the low point of 1921.

The output of pig iron, steel ingots, automobiles and crude petroleum, and the mill consumption of cotton exceeded all previously reported monthly totals.

Building operations showed a further large expansion and the value of contracts let for residences in March was the highest on record. Railroad freight shipments have been larger every week this year than in the corresponding weeks of the last four years. Car shortage has been reduced to the lowest point since September chiefly as the result of the addition of new equipment, a decrease in the number of bad order locomotives and cars and a concerted effort to increase the average loadings.

Several leading textile mills, steel mills and packing plants announced general wage advances ranging between 11 and 12½ per cent., and numerous wage advances in other industries also were noted.

March sales by department stores reporting to Federal Reserve banks were 22 per cent. above those of March a year ago, partly because Easter purchases were made in March this year, whereas last year such purchases were largely deferred until April. Stocks of goods held by department stores were 6 per cent. larger than those held a year ago, but this increase was not as large as the increase in sales, and hence the rate of stock turnover has been somewhat more rapid.

Sales by mail order houses were larger than for any month since November, 1920, and 35 per cent. larger than in March, 1922.

Wholesale trade in all reporting lines was larger than in March a year ago. Wholesale prices, as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics index, advanced 1.2 per cent. during March, and were 15 per cent. above the low point of January, 1922. As in recent months, the prices of metals and building materials showed the greatest increases, while fuel prices showed a further decline from recent high levels. Compared with a year ago, metals were 37 per cent. and building materials 28 per cent. higher.

The cost of living increased slightly more than 1 per cent. during March to a level of 3 per cent. higher than a year ago.

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
March	1924	4½	100	100	4.00
March	1926	4½	99¼	Nom.	4.70
March	1925	4½	99⅞	100	4.70
May	1923	3½	100	100⅛	2.50
June	1923	4½	100⅛	100⅛	4.00
June	1923	5½	101¼	101⅜	3.66
September	1923	4½	100⅛	100⅜	4.65
September	1923	5½	100⅞	101	4.85
September	1923	4½	100⅛	100⅜	4.10
December	1923	4½	99⅞	99⅞	4.07
December	1923	5½	100⅜	100½	4.30
December	1927	4½	99⅜	99⅝	4.30

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Thurs-day. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil, Ltd.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
Atlantic Refining Co.	125	130	125	130
Atlantic Refining Co., pf.	115	118	115	118
Borne-Scrymser Co.	145	155	135	
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	87½	89½	87½	89½
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. con.	222	225	222	228
Chese. Mfg. Co., con. pf.	115	116	115	116
Continental Oil Co.	42½	43	42½	43½
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	19	20	19	20
Cumberland Pipe Line Co.	114	116	115	
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	100	110	100	
Galena-Signal Oil pf. new	105	110	105	108
Galena-Signal Oil pf. old	113	115	113	115
Galena Signal Oil, com.	65½	66½	65	65½
Humble Oil & Refining Co.	53	54	54	54½
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	169	171	167	
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	111	114	113	
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	98	99	98	
Internat'l Petroleum, Ltd.	20	20¼	20¼	
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	140	145	146	
National Transit Co.	25¾	26	25¾	
New York Transit Co.	120	125	129	
Northern Pipe Line Co.	100	104	104	
Ohio Oil Co.	69½	70¼	70¼	
Penn.-Mex Fuel Co.	17¼	18¼	17¾	
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	214	216	215	
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	208½	209	208½	
Solar Refining Co.	193	197	194	
Southern Pipe Line Co.	107	109	106	
South Penn Oil Co.	139	140	139	
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines.	81	83	80	
S. O. of California.	51½	51¾	51¼	
S. O. of Indiana.	61¾	62	62¾	
S. O. of Kansas.	40	41	40	
S. O. of Kentucky.	65	66	66½	
S. O. of Nebraska.	230	240	237	
S. O. of New Jersey.	37½	38	38¾	
S. O. of New Jersey pf.	116	117	116	
S. O. of New York.	29¾	30	29¾	
S. O. of Ohio.	295	300	296	
S. O. of Ohio pf.	116	117	117	
Swan & Finch Co.	33	38	33	
Union Tank Car Co.	90	91	90	
Union Tank Car Co. pf.	108	110	108	
Vacuum Oil Co.	49	49¾	49¾	
Washington Oil Co.	25	27	22	

MISCELLANEOUS OIL COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Lobos Oil, com.	4¼	4¾
Atlantic Lobos Oil pf.	15	18
British-American Oil, Ltd.	35	37
Gulf Oil Corporation	63	63¾
Merrill Oil, com.	6¾	6¾
Mountain Producers Corp.	165	166
Mutual Oil Co. V. T. C.	11¾	11¾
Salt Creek Con. Oil Co.	10¾	11¼
Salt Creek Producers Assn.	21	21¼
Sapulpa Refining Co.	3¾	3¾

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	238	243	Fifth Avenue	1190	1215
Amer. Exch.	200	205	Fifth	230	
Bank of U. S.	163	170	First	1150	1200
Bankers	240	250	Garfield	240	
Bowery	440		Gotham	185	195
Bryant Park	137		Greenwich	200	210
B'way Cent.	120	140	Harriman	340	360
Bronx Boro.	125		Hanover	650	680
Bronx Nat.	150		Imp. & Trad.	748	758
Butchers' & D.	130	140	Manhat. Co.	145	149
Chase	350	357	Mech. & Met.	403	408
Chatham & P.	254	260	National City	350	
Chelsea Exch.	85		Nat. Amer.	138	145
Chemical	542	550	New York	120	
City	340	350	Pacific	300	
Coal & Iron	217	222	Park	425	427
Colonial	275		Public	297	307
Columbia	230	235	Seaboard	340	350
Commerce	191	193	Standard	160	175
Com'wealth	290	315	State	330	340
Continental	135		23d Ward	250	
Corn Exch.	420	434	Wash. Hts.	215	
Cosmopolitan	150	190	Yorkville	300	
East River	160	200			

Trust and Surety Companies.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	97	100	Kings Co.	430	
Am. Surety	170	180	Lawyers Mtg.	160	166
Bkg. N. Y. & T.	470	480	Lawyers Title	210	
Bankers	260	270	M'facturers	260	
Bond & Mtg.	282	287	Metropolitan	310	320
Broadway	175	200	Nat. Surety	410	420
Cent. Union	454	460	New York	542	546
Commercial	115		N. Y. T. & M.	190	195
Empire	315	322	People's	370	
Equitable	195	198	Realty Assoc.	112	117
Farm. L. & T.	510	520	Title Guar.	380	390
Fidelity Int.	208	210	Unit. States	1220	1225
Fulton	315		U. S. Mtg.	315	325
Guaranty	280	290	Westchester Tr.	195	
Hudson	260		Westchester	158	
Irving-Col.	236	239			

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Thurs-day. Bid.	Asked.
Cuban Dom.	21	22	21	22
Cuban-Amer.	21	22	21	22
Federal Sugar	67	68	67	68
Federal Sugar pf.	97	98	97	98
Gen. Sugar	42	43	42	43
Godchaux	50	52	50	52
Godchaux pf.	90	92	90	92
Holly	11	12	11	12
National	100	101	100	101
New Niquero, new	18	19	18	19
Santa Cecilia pf.	77	78	77	78
Savannah	31	32	31	32
West Indies pf.	98	99	98	99

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Pay.	Holders of Rec.
Colorado Fuel pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	May 10
Del. Chem.	1¾	Q	May 1	May 10
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	May 10
Lancaster Mills pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	May 10
Mond. Nick. Mtg.	1¾	Q	May 1	May 10
Phila. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	May 10
U. S. Play Card.	1¾	Q	May 1	May 10
Do.	2	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Do.	2	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Utah-Idaho Sug.	10%		Apply	
Va. Rapids pf.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 15

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay St. Gas	3	3½	Santa Fe Gold	1	1¼
Black Hawk	1	1¼	Seneca Oil	1	1¼
Bohemia	40c	50c	Tamarack	60	80
Boston Ely	67	68	Iron Cap	1¾	
Butte & Lon.	5	7	Jerome V.	3¾	4
Calaveras	2¾	2¾	La Rose	2¾	3
Champion	10	14	Ohio	2	2¼
Chief Con.	1	1¼	Omeco	25	
Con. Copper	15	15¼	Ray Hec.	14	14¼
Crystal	1	1¼	U. V. Ext.	87	87½
Dunbar	1	1¼	Yukon	1¾	1½

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unissued)	4½	aug.	104½	104¾
Arg. (registered)	4½		104	104¼
Belgian Fdg.	5		97	98
Belgium (Issue of	6	Aug.	98	99
Brazil	5		78	79
Brazil	8		101	102
Brazil	8		101	102
Brazil	8		101	102

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,600 Acme Coal...	35c	31c	35c
1,000 Acme Coal pf...	70c	70c	70c
200 Ark Dr St A 3½	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Amalfi es pf	65	65	65
1,700 Am Haw Mf 1st pf	17¼	17¼	17¼
100 Amer Arsenate new	32	32	32
200 Am Ex Lt & P...	134½	134	134½
500 Armour Del.			
75 Std pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾
100 Asso Dist.			
300 Atl Fruit w i	2¾	2¾	2¾
20 Barber pf...	102	102	102
200 Bim Am Tr...	2	2	2
100 Bim Am Tr pf	22	22	22
1,000 Bkln Ed Co	21¾	21¾	21¾
200 Bdgpt Mach.	14¾	14¾	14¾
100 Brit Int. A.	14½	14½	14½
1,000 Brit Int. B.	14½	14½	14½
1,000 Bklyn C&R 10	10	10	10
1,000 Bklyn Stds.	7¾	7¾	7¾
100 Car L & P...	1¼	1¼	1¼
10 Celluloid pf.	110	110	110
100 Cent C Iron	13¼	13	13
100 Cent Ref pf.	97	97	97
5,500 Chi Sti Whl pf	7¼	7	7¼
300 Chi Nipple, A	4½	4½	4½
100 Chi Nipple, B	4½	4½	4½
100 Cities Ser.	32¾	32¾	32¾
200 Cities Ser pf.	49	48	49
100 Cons Ex Br.	9	9	9
100 Cons Ry Co Ar.	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Cons S C St.	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Cons Textile.	14¾	14¾	14¾
800 Dubilier Con.	12¾	12¼	12¾
200 DuPont Mot.	7¼	7¼	7¼
4,700 Durant Mot.	57¾	57	57¾
2,000 Dur Mot A.	14¼	14¼	14¼
10 Fed L & T.	81	81	81
60 Found Co pf.	94	94	94
200 Gillette S R.	290	286½	290
500 Gen Fet.			
new. w i	22¾	22¼	22¾
2,400 Glen A Coal	75¾	75	75¾
100 G'dwear T&R.	16¼	15¾	16¼
100 Hayden Chem.	23	23	23
500 Hygrade Lamp	24½	23	23
1,500 Futercon Rub	5¾	5	5
100 Lupton Pub A	17	17	17
200 Marcus Mot.	1¼	1	1¼
4,600 Mesaba Iron.	9¼	9	9
19,100 Midvale, w i	16¾	16¾	16¾
100 Nat Leather	6	6	6
300 Nat Sup Del	64¼	64¼	64¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,000 Anglo-Am ...	17¾	17¾	17¾
200 Atl Lobos ...	4¼	4¼	4¼
80 Buckeye P L	87¾	87½	87½
270 Cumb P L ...	115	115	115
100 Gal-Sig Oil...	66	65	66
24,000 Ill Pipe Line	93½	94	94
1,170 Illinois P L	170	170	170
220 Imp Oil (Can)	113	111	112
1,000 Int Pet ...	20¼	20	20

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

3,000 Big Indl Oil	23c	20c	21c
300 Carib Synd...	5¾	5¾	5¾
5,000 Cities Serv...	104¾	102¾	105
1,000 Cities Serv pf	98	98	98
4,600 Mutual Oil	12	11¾	11¾
8,000 Noble O & G	20c	20c	20c
1,000 Northwest ...	10c	10c	10c
1,000 Ohio Ranger	2c	2c	2c
1,000 Penn-Mex Fu	2¾c	2¾c	2¾c
1,800 Peer Oil Cp.	6¼	5¾	5¾
1,300 Pa Beaver O	2¾c	2¾c	2¾c
2,400 Pennok ...	14¼	13¾	13¾
400 Phillips P...	90	75c	75c
w i ...	40	38¾	39½
600 R Can, w i.	6½	6¼	6¼
200 Ryan Con...	2¾	2¾	2¾
500 Salt C Con...	11¼	11	11¼
1,100 Salt C Prod.	21¼	21	21
1,200 Santa Fe O & R	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,300 Sapulpa Ref	4	3¾	3¾
2,000 Seaboard ...	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,400 South States	24¾	23¼	23¾
5,000 South P & R	4c	3c	4c
21,000 Texon O & L	40c	35c	38c
200 Tidal Osage	9	9	9
non-voting	9	9	9
7,000 Turman Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
5,000 Wilcox ...	7¼	7¼	7¼
2,000 "Y" Oil & G	14c	14c	14c

MINING STOCKS.

1,700 Butte & West	2¼	2	2¼
5,000 Caledonia, la	9c	8c	9c
2,000 Calumet & J	16c	16c	16c
100 Canario Cop	2¼	2¼	2¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 N Y Camera	31¾	31¼	31½
500 Paige Detroit.			
100 Packard ...	105	105	105
50 N Y Tel pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾
700 Pet-Mar pf.	98	98	98
T. G. A. w i	15	14¾	15
300 Pennsylvan	45¼	45¼	45¼
100 Y Transp	28	28	28
300 Prima Radio	70c	67c	70c
800 Radio Corp.	8¾	8¾	8¾
200 Do pf ...	94	94	94
2,300 Rec Motors	19¾	19¾	19¾
6,000 South C A	30c	30c	30c
100 Skelton Lum.			
200 Do pf ...	24	24	24
300 Do 7% pf.	97	96¾	97
100 S W Bell Tel			
7% pf ...	103¾	103¾	103¾
900 Stan Mot.	2¾	2¾	2¾
300 Stand Mot.	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000 Stutz Motors	19¾	19¼	19¾
100 Swift Inter.	16¾	16¾	16¾
200 Texas Pipe	49	49	49
100 Tenn El Pwr	15¾	15¾	15¾
1,600 Tob Prod Exp	6¾	6¾	6¾
100 Timken Det			
500 Tob Prod A	13¾	13¾	13¾
200 Torben Axle	30	30	30
100 Un Bakeries	31¾	31¾	31¾
200 Un P Sh.	6¾	6¾	6¾
800 Un Tank Car	93	92¾	93
200 Van Raal.	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Vivaudou ...	45	45	45
95 Fisk, Rub ...	13	12¾	13
280 Fleischman...	48¼	45	45¼
200 Freeport Tex	17¼	17¼	17¼
150 Gardner Mo.	14¼	14¼	14¼
600 Gen Asph.	45¾	44¾	44¾
150 Gen Elec.	178¾	178¾	178¾
1,075 Gen Motors.	17¼	16¾	17¼
275 Gimbel Bros.	46	47¼	47¼
185 Goodrich ...	37¼	37¼	37¼
570 Goldwyn Pic.	5¾	5¾	5¾
100 Grant (J R)	15¾	15¾	15¾
225 Gt Nor pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼
100 Do cfs o p.	31¾	31¾	31¾
200 Guan Sugar.	10¼	10	10¼
425 Gulf & Stee.	90¾	90¼	90¾
800 Hayes Wheel	42¾	41¾	41¾
100 Household P	37¾	37¼	37½
1,275 Hudson Mo.	80¾	80¼	80¾
150 Hudson Mo.	28¾	27¾	27¾
150 Hydraulic S.	37¾	37¾	37¾
90 Int Combus.	25¾	25¾	25¾
970 Int M M pf.	34½	34½	34½
100 Int Nickel.	14¼	14¼	14¼
245 Int Paper.	83¾	82¾	83¼
200 Int Tel & T.	70¾	69¾	69¾
825 Iron Prod.	54¾	52	54¾
345 Jones B Typ.	61¼	60¾	61½
200 Kelly-Spg T.	58¾	57¾	58¾
1,128 Kelly Spg T.	58¾	57¾	58¾
450 Kennecott C.	39¼	39¼	39¼
785 Key T & R.	9¼	8¾	9¼
400 Lee Rubber & T	39¾	39¾	39¾
99 Lehigh Val.	63¾	63¾	63¾
885 LimaLocomo	71¼	70¾	70¾
100 Loew's, Inc.	18¾	18¾	18¾
30 Loft, Inc.	61	61	61
430 Mack Truck.	88¾	87¾	88¾
90 McIntyre Por	18¼	18¼	18¼
100 Mallinson ...	36¾	36¾	36¾
90 Mathieson Alk	55¾	54¾	55¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000 New Don C			
Glass A...	3¾	3¾	3¾
4,000 Nipissing ...	8¾	8¼	8¼
300 New Max I...	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000 NYFoncupine	65c	62c	65c
400 Nipissing ...	6¾	6¾	6¾
2,000 Ohio Copper	32c	31c	32c
16,500 Ohio Copper.	32c	31c	31c
1,200 Premier Gold	3¾	3	3¼
500 Ray Hercules	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 Red Hill Fis	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,000 Red Warrior	40c	40c	40c
5,000 Rex Con....	5c	4c	4c
5,000 Rickm'd Min	22c	19c	20c
2,000 Salida ...	2c	2c	2c
22,000 S'dstorm Ken	1c	1c	1c
3,000 Sav Toy ...	2c	2c	2c
2,200 St AnthonyG	60c	60c	60c
1,000 St Eng Con	1¾	1¾	1¾
20,000 St King Div	15c	14c	15c
2,000 St M of Am	19c	16c	16c
1,000 Silversmith.	45c	45c	45c
1,500 Smelter ...	1	1	1
5,000 SparkRidGold	11c	11c	11c
1,000 Stewart ...	6c	6c	6c
1,000 Tarbet Min.	5c	5c	5c
1,000 Success Min.	44c	40c	44c
12,000 Teck Hughes	1¼	1¼	1¼
900 Tonc Belmt.	1¾	1¾	1¾
6,200 Tono Divide.	62c	58c	62c
1,000 Treas Exm.	2¾	2¾	2¾
200 Tono Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000 TuolumneGop	43c	43c	43c
1,700 United Eastn	2	1¾	1¾
100 Un Imp. ...	89c	89c	89c
200 Un Zinc S...	1¼	1¼	1¼
209 UnVerdeExt.	37¾	37¼	37¾
1,000 W Dev Gold	15c	15c	15c
1,100 Unity Gold.	5¼	4¾	5¼
100 Utah Apex.	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,100 W End Con.	1¾	1¼	1¾
1,000 Wasatch Lr 15c	11c	11c	15c
7,100 Yukon Gold.	1¾	1¾	1¾

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

1 Allied Pack 8s.	62	62	62
5 Do 8s, '39 ...	72	71	71
1 Alum of Am 5s.	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Do 7s. ...	105¾	103¾	103¾
5 AmCotOil 5s '24	88¾	88¾	88¾
8 Am G & E 6s, deb B, 2014	94¼	94¼	94¼
1 Am T&T 5s '35.	101	101	101
7 AmRolliM 6s.	98	90	90¾
37 Am Sm&Ref 5s, Ser B '47, w i	90¾	90¾	90¾
6 Am T&T 6s. '24.	100¾	100¾	100¾
3 AmSumatraTob 7½s. '25	97	96	96
1 Amazon Ts. '22.	103¾	103¼	103¾
1 Beth Stl 7s. '26.	101¾	101¾	101¾
3 Anglo-AOil 7½s.	103	102¾	102¾
71 Armour of Del 5½s, A '43	90¼	90¼	90¼
7 A & W S ext 5s. '59.	53	52¼	53
3 Beaverb'd 5s.	80¾	80¼	80¼
2 Beth Stl 7s. '23.	100¾	100¾	100¾
4 Beth Stl 7s. '35.	102¾	102¼	102¾
11 CanadianNatRy 5s. '27	90¼	90¼	90¼
3 ColumbGraphN Y Tr Co partic ctfs) 8s. '25	22	22	22
1 C. G. E. L. & P. 5s.	106½	106½	106¾
5 Cities Serv C 7s. '66	94	93¾	93¾
4 Do D 7s. '66.	90	90	90
6 Con Textile 8s.	99¾	99¾	99
13 DetroitCityGas 6s, A. '47.	99¾	99¾	99¾
6 720 Congoleum...	220	213	213
315 Cramp ...	57	57	57
20 Ins Co N A	47¼	47¼	47¼
100 Brill ...	73	73	73
10 Key Tel. ...	7	7	7
50 Do pf. ...	27¼	27	27¼
2,150 Lake Super.	8½	8	8½
90 Lehigh Nav.	72	72	72
8 Gulf Oil of Pa 5s. '37	94¾	94¼	94¾
3 HoodRub 7s. '30.	101¾	101¾	101¾
9 Int R T 8s. '32.	95	95	95
2 KennecottCop 7s.	104¼	104¼	104¼
6 Libby 7s ...	100¾	100¼	100¾
5 Louisville G&E 5s. '52.	87¼	87¼	87½
2 Maracaibo Oil Expl'n 7s. '28.	212	212	212
19 Morris&Co 7½s.	102	101¾	101¾
4 Nat Leath 8s.	100¾	100¼	100¼
7 New Orleans Ser.			
1st 5s. '52.	87¾	87¾	87¾
19 Ohio Power 5s. '52, Ser B.	85¼	85¼	85¼
6 PhilElec 5s.	104¾	104¾	104¾
8 Pa P L L Ser B 5s. '32.	87	87	87
3 PhillipsPet 7½s. '42.	102¾	102¼	102½
5 Pub Serv of N J 7s. '41.	102¾	102¾	102½
11 Pub Serv Elec Pow 6s. '48, w i	97½	97½	97½
1 Solvay & Cie 8s.	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 ShawneeanMills 10-yr 7s. '31.	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 Sinclair Pipe 7s.	97	97	97
2 SONY 6½s. '33.	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Do 7s. '25.	103¾	103¾	103¾
3 Do 7s. '26.	104¾	104¾	104¾
4 Do 7s. '27.	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Do 7s. '29.	104½	104½	104½
2 Do 7s. '30.	104½	104	104
7 Do 7s. '31.	104¾	104¾	104¾
21 Swift 5s. '32.	92¼	92	92¼
2 Uno-Vi Prod 8s. '31	103	103	103

Bonds.

$1,000 GaSo&Fla 5s	88½	88½	88½
5,000 Ind'homa Ref 5s. '29	94	94	94
2,000 UnRys 1st 4s	73	73	73
1,000 Do Inc 4s.	52½	52¼	52¾
4,000 Do 6s. '49.	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
190 Am Shipbldg	66	65	65
20 Am Pub Svc pf ...	88	87½	88
565 Armour pf...	85¾	84½	84¾
70 Arm of Del.	94¾	94	94
70 ArmLeath pf	84½	84½	84½
50 Bassick Alem	38	37¾	37¾
250 Bridgeport M	14¾	14¾	14¾
20 BoothFish pf	23	23	23
375 Berg & Beck.	30¼	30	30¼
2,025 Boone Wool.	42¼	41	42
200 Chi Ei Ry pf	4¼	4	4¼
117 Comw Ed.	129	128½	129
1,525 Cont Motors	9¼	9¼	9¼
20 Crane pf.	111¾	111½	111¾
50 Dam Match.	115¼	115	115¼
9,800 Eddy Paper.	33½	31¾	33½
250 Earl Motors.	¾	¾	¾
50 Fair pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾
2,200 Gill Mfg.	28½	27¾	27¾
400 Gt Lakes D.	88	88	88
280 Godchaux ...	21	21	21
30 H W Gossard	32	32	32
100 Hart S & M.	106¾	106¾	106¾
50 Hayes Wheel	42½	42¼	42¼
930 Hydrox Corp	23¾	23¼	23¾
500 Hupp Motor.	27	26¾	26¾
1,425 Int Lamp.	31	30½	30¾
15 Ill Brick.	80	80	80
50 Inland Steel.	46	46	46
130 Libby ...	6¾	6¼	6¾
10 Lindsay Lt pf	84	84	84

Bonds.

$3,000 Chi Rys Series B	5s.	52¼	52¼
3,000 Iowa So Gas.		93	93

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
35 Am Lt & Tr.	125	123½	124
700 Col Motors.	2¾	2¾	2¾
700 Cont Motors.	9¾	9¼	9¾
240 Det Edison.	106	105¾	106¼
175 Elm & Jones	28	27	28
100 Hayes Mfg.	4	4	4
250 Mich Sugar.	6¼	6¼	6¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,850 Am El Pow.	27¾	26¾	27¾
83 Do pf. ...	71	70	71
256 Am Gas.	80	80	80
510 Am Stores.	102	100	100½
160 Camb Steel.	200	200	200
6 720 Congoleum.	220	213	213
315 Cramp ...	57	57	57
20 Ins Co N A	47¼	47¼	47¼
100 Brill ...	73	73	73
10 Key Tel. ...	7	7	7
50 Do pf. ...	27¼	27	27¼
2,150 Lake Super.	8½	8	8½
90 Lehigh Nav.	72	72	72
10 Equitable Tr	97½	97½	97½
60 Fidel Secur.	48	48	48
20 Hous Oil pf.	84½	84¼	84½
50 I Benesch pf	28	28	28
25 Mtg Finance 1st pf ...	25¼	25¼	25¼
16 Merch NatBk	224	224	224
80 Mid Casualty	83	83	83
72 McVMills pf	62½	62	62
42 Merc Trust.	250	250	250
78 N Amst Cas.	38¼	38	38
26 Pa Water&P.	107	107	107

Bonds.

$1,000 Con G, E L & P 5½s.	97½	97	97
1,000 De 6s. '49.	101½	101½	101½
7,000 De 7s. '31.	106¾	106¾	106¾
1,000 Ches&Pot Tel of Va 5s.	94	94	94

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Arundel Corp	45¾	45¾	45¾
30 Balt Tube pf	64	64	64
10 ConG, E L&P.	116½	116½	116½
15 Do 7% pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾
50 Con Coal pf.	86½	86½	86½
90 Ch&P Tel pf.	110	109¾	110
10 CentralTerrea Sugar pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾
48 Com'l Credit	61	61	61
38 De pf B.	26½	26½	26½
218 EastRollMill.	60	51½	53
350 Do pf ...	96	94¾	96

Bonds.

$1,000 Ga So&Fla 5s	88½	88½	88½
5,000 Ind'homa Ref 5s. '29	94	94	94
2,000 UnRys 1st 4s	73	73	73
1,000 Do Inc 4s.	52½	52¼	52¾
4,000 Do 6s. '49.	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
150 ManModGuar	46½	45¾	45¾
80 Market St Ry	13¾	13¾	13¾
2,900 Marv'd O & R	50¼	48¾	49¼
175 Martin-Par.	35¾	35¼	35¾
50 MayDepStore.	87½	87½	87½
150 MexSeab'dOil	17¾	17¾	17¾
190 Miami Cop.	29¾	29¼	29¾
1,129 MidStatesOil	11¾	11¾	11¾
380 MidvaleSteel	32	31¾	31¾
90 Mont Power.	68¼	68¼	68¼
70 Moon Motors	27¼	27¼	27¼
30 Mont Ward.	23¾	23¾	23¾
70 Nat Enam&S	107¾	107¾	107¾
210 Nat Biscuit.	41¾	41¼	41¾
160 Nat Enam&S	66¼	66	66
150 Nat Lead pf	127¼	126¾	127¼
70 Nev Con Copper	14¾	14¾	14¾
150 N. O. Tex&M	40¾	40¼	40½
350 N Y Air Br.	40¾	39¾	39¾
500 Do A ...	51¾	51¼	51¾
385 N Y Central	93¾	93¾	93¾
50 N Y, C&St L cfts ...	78¾	78¼	78¼
120 N Y, N HAH	18¾	18¾	18¾
250 North Am.	22¼	22¼	22¼
150 North Pac.	74½	74½	74½
350 Onyx Hosiery	49¾	49¾	49¾
90 OrpheumCirc	21¾	21¾	21¾
625 Otis Steel	11¾	11¾	11¾
540 Owens Bot.	47	46¾	46¾
70 Pac Gas&El.	73¾	73¼	73¾
670 Pac Oil ...	39¾	39¾	39¾
250 PackardMots	14¾	14¾	14¾
1,780 Pan Am Pet.	72¾	71¾	72
585 Do B ...	67	67	67¼
90 Pa Coal & C	43	43	43
150 Pa R R.	45¾	45¾	45¾
260 PaSeab'dSti.	5	5	5
230 People's Gas	57¾	56¾	57¼
130 Penn Marq.	40¾	40¾	40¾
70 Phila Co.	46¾	46¾	46¾
80 Phillip Morris	18¾	18¾	18¾
3,420 Phillips Pet.	82	80½	80½
200 Pierce-Arrow	11¾	11¾	11¾
425 Pierce Oil ...	4	4	4
100 Pitts&W Va.	40¾	40¾	40¾
480 Post Cereal.	127¾	119¾	119¾
410 Prod & Ref.	50¼	48	48½
257 Pullman Co.	123¾	120¾	122¾
190 Punta A Sug	66¾	66	66¾
120 Pure Oil ...	29¾	28¾	28¾
100 Reynolds (R J), B ...	64½	64½	64½
1,180 ReynoldsSteel Springs ...	28¾	27¼	27¾

Bonds.

$4,000 Ph El 5½s.	103¾	103¾	103¾
5,000 De 6s.	103¾	103½	103½
2,000 Sp-A Ityoke.	100	100	100
80 Woolworth c.	219¾	219¾	219¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1923.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
810 Allied C & D	72¾	71	71¾
250 Allied Pack	47¾	47	47
480 Am Agr Ch.	24¾	24¼	24¾
440 Am Cy pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾
180 Am Bosch M	48¼	47¾	48¼
690 Am San.	97	96½	96½
100 Am Chain.	24¾	24¼	24¼
100 Am Sat Corp	31¾	31¼	31¼
300 Am Linter.	28¼	27¾	28¼
100 Am LA Fra	12	12	12
820 Am Linseed.	31¾	31¼	31¾
100 Am Metal Pr.	45¾	45¾	45¾
185 Am Radiator	86½	85¾	85¾
200 Am Safe R.	7¾	7¾	7¾
180 Am S & C.	15¾	15	15
200 Am Sum Tob	116¾	116¼	116¼
290 Am T & T.	123¾	123	123
250 Am Woolen.	97	97	97
350 Am W Wks	43¾	43¼	43¾
1,300 Atl Gf & W S	62¾	62¼	62¾
200 Am Zinc.	16½	16½	16½
200 Anaconda C.	48¼	48	48¼
1,400 Glen A Coal	76¾	75	75¾
100 G'dwearT&R.	16¼	15¾	16¼
100 Hayden Chem.	23	23	23
500 Hygrade Lamp	24½	23	23
1,500 Futercon Rub	5¾	5	5
100 Lupton Pub A	17	17	17
200 Marcus Mot.	1¼	1	1¼
4,600 Mesaba Iron.	9¼	9	9
19,100 Midvale, w i	16¾	16¾	16¾
100 Nat Leather	6	6	6
300 Nat Sup Del	64¼	64¼	64¼
325 Magnolia ...	145	144	145
200 Nat Transit.	25½	25¼	25¾
400 Ohio ...	71	70¾	70¾
475 PrairieOAG.	216	215	215
30 Prairie P L.	108	108	108
24,000 S O of Ind.	62¾	61¾	61¾
200 S O of Ky.	95¾	95	95
2,300 S O of N Y.	42¾	42¼	42¾
5,800 Vacuum Oil.	49¾	49	49

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100 Mex Panuco.	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000 Mdw Texas.	22c	20c	22c
900 Mex Prod ...	105	104	105
4,600 Mutual Oil.	12	11¾	11¾
8,000 Noble O & G	20c	20c	20c
1,000 Northwest ...	10c	10c	10c
1,000 Ohio Ranger.	2c	2c	2c
1,000 Penn-Mex Fu	2¾c	2¾c	2¾c
1,800 Peer Oil Cp.	6¼	5¾	5¾
1,300 Pa Beaver O	2¾c	2¾c	2¾c
2,400 Pennok ...	14¼	13¾	13¾
400 Phillips P...	90	75c	75c
w i ...	40	38¾	39½
600 R Can, w i.	6½	6¼	6¼
200 Ryan Con...	2¾	2¾	2¾
500 Salt C Con...	11¼	11	11¼
1,100 Salt C Prod.	21¼	21	21
1,200 Santa Fe O & R	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,300 Sapulpa Ref	4	3¾	3¾
2,000 Seaboard ...	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,400 South States	24¾	23¼	23¾
5,000 South P & R	4c	3c	4c
21,000 Texon O & L	40c	35c	38c
200 Tidal Osage	9	9	9
non-voting	9	9	9
7,000 Turman Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
5,000 Wilcox ...	7¼	7¼	7¼
2,000 "Y" Oil & G	14c	14c	14c

MINING STOCKS.

1,700 Butte & West	2¼	2	2¼
5,000 Caledonia, la	9c	8c	9c
2,000 Calumet & J	16c	16c	16c
100 Canario Cop	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000 Cash Boy.	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,000 Comb Fract	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 Con Ariz Sm	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 Con Coppermn	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000 Con Mex Pow	2¾	2¾	2¾
12,100 Cortez Silver	26c	25c	26c
3,100 Cres G & M	3¼	3¼	3¼
300 Crown Reserve	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000 Divide Ext.	3c	3c	3c
1,000 El Salvador	1c	1c	1c
61,000 Gold Zone	1c	1c	1c
2,000 Hecla Con	1c	1c	1c
21,000 Indiana Con	22c	20c	21c
3,000 Gold Ex Con	10c	9c	10

UNION STOCKYARDS OFFERED TO ROADS

Pennsylvania and B. & O. Said to Have Opportunity to Buy Holdings of F. H. Prince.

RUMORED PRICE $50,000,000

Chicago Plant a Factor in Competition for Freight---New York Central May Get Proposal.

F. H. Prince of Boston has offered his holdings in the Chicago Union Stockyards and in the central manufacturing district of Chicago to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and to the Baltimore & Ohio, according to a report in the financial district yesterday. In the event these two roads reject the offer, it is stated, an overture will be made to the New York Central. The consideration was said to be in the neighborhood of $50,000,000. Mr. Prince is now reported en route from Europe to the United States.

At the local offices of the New York Central it was said officials knew nothing about the proposition. A similar answer was made to questions at the offices of the Baltimore & Ohio. At the Pennsylvania's local headquarters it was said that any information on the matter must come from Philadelphia.

Bankers conversant with the financial affairs of the railroads concerned expressed doubt as to whether such an offer, if made, would be accepted, suggesting that the railroads probably would hesitate before going into the stockyards business proper.

Owing, however, to the intense competition of the New York Central on the one side and the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio on the other over business arising in the Chicago district, considerable color was lent to the report. Under the present control the New York Central owns the Chicago River & Indiana Railroad Company, which in turn leases the Chicago Junction Railways Company, the two of which serve the central manufacturing and the stockyards districts. The Pennsylvania, with seven other roads, including the Baltimore & Ohio, has brought action in the United States District Court of Eastern Illinois to have Central's ownership of the Chicago River & Indiana set aside.

Pending a decision in this suit, it was pointed out, the New York Central would probably hesitate before committing itself to a vast expansion program in the stockyards business proper, although, it was suggested, the company might easily find in the offering of Mr. Prince's holdings an opportunity to obtain for its railroad a bigger part of the stockyards business. This could be obtained, it was stated, through Pennsylvania's ownership of a part of the packing industry through the medium of a subsidiary industrial company which would be able to exert influence in directing how shipments of a portion of the industry's various products should be routed to the large consuming centres in the Eastern States. A similar advantage might also be obtained by the Baltimore & Ohio.

Such a move would present the unusual picture of a railroad company offering competition to another carrier by means of going into an industry widely apart from that of transportation and through such a connection determining how the products of the industrial subsidiary should be shipped, whether over the rails of the New York Central or over the rails of the parent company. The acquisition of the Prince holdings would also enter the buying railroad into a new field of competition, that of the Armours, Cudahys, Wilsons and others of the great meat-packing industry.

For these reasons, it is suggested, the reported offer of the Prince holdings has assumed considerable importance and pending an official denial or confirmation from either Mr. Prince or the railroads it is considered likely that Wall Street will be flooded with rumors of coups and countercoups in the struggle of the carriers for a firmer hold on the stockyards freight traffic. In the event that Mr. Prince wishes to retire and for that reason desires to sell his holdings, as reported, the present time is reported as the psychological moment in which to make a profitable sale.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—John H. Spoor, Chairman of the board of the Chicago Union Stockyards Company, said tonight that he had not heard a word about the proposal of F. H. Prince to dispose of his holdings in the company. He added that he believed that the story could not be true.

J. Ogden Armour, Chairman of Armour & Co., which holds an interest in the Stockyards, also said he knew nothing about such a deal.

INSTRUCTS WADSWORTH.

Hughes Cables on Rhine Army Costs ---Settlement Near.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Instructions from Secretary Hughes to Elliot Wadsworth probably will be cabled tomorrow so that he can consider them before the commission on Rhine army costs meets again early next week.

While no official comment regarding the status of the Paris negotiations was obtainable today from State Department officials, it was learned that the discussions between Mr. Wadsworth and the allied representatives have resulted in an agreement on the principal points of difference and a final settlement satisfactory to the Allies and the United States is expected in the near future.

The progress made, it was said, was possible because of compromise agreements acceptable to the various Governments concerned.

The conferees are understood now to be engaged in the drafting of a written report which they will submit after adjournment of the Paris conference to their respective Governments.

MUSEUM GETS POE WRITINGS

His First Editor's Grandchildren Give Original Manuscripts to Shrine

RICHMOND, Va., April 27.—Several original sheets of Poe manuscripts were deposited in the Museum of the Edgar Allen Poe Shrine here yesterday, the ceremony being a feature of exercises commemorating the dedication of the shrine.

The gift, announced as "an indefinite loan" of the papers, was made by Merrill Griswold of Cambridge, Mass., on behalf of himself, Rogers and Anna Griswold, grandchildren of the Rev. Rufus W. Griswold, Poe's first editor and biographer.

Several letters from Poe admirers throughout the country, including one from President Harding, were read by Roswell Page. The President said he had long been "a particularly devoted admirer of the literary productions of Poe genius," and had much satisfaction in the universal recognition that has come to this American master of good English."

KLAN IN TEXAS STATE HOUSE

70 Knights Give Purse to Negro Singers—Protest Made in Senate.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 27.—Disapproval of a demonstration of the Ku Klux Klan staged in the Chamber of the House of Representatives last night when a concert by the St. John Orphanage for Negroes was in progress was voiced by Lieut. Gov. T. W. Davidson in a statement read into the Journal of the Senate today.

About seventy Klansmen, in full regalia, entered the hall and presented to the negro leader of the chorus a purse of money. Then an address was made on the principles of the organization.

Sutphin Acquitted of Slaying.

Harry Sutphin, editor of the Borough Bulletin (Queens), was acquitted last evening of a charge of manslaughter in the first degree by a jury before Justice Norman De Vore Dike in the Queens Supreme Court. The jury was out three hours. Sutphin shot and killed William Bierman of Jamaica as the two men were standing in front of Sutphin's home, 77 Alsop Street, Jamaica, last October 9. They had spent the night together and quarreled over politics. Sutphin maintained that he shot in self-defense.

Farr Alpaca Workers' Pay Raised.

HOLYOKE, Mass., April 27.—Announcement was made today by the Farr Alpaca Company of a wage increase affecting its 3,000 employes and retroactive to April 16. While the rate of increase was not made public, it is believed to amount to 12½ per cent.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 5@5¼ per cent. for the best names Thursday, 5@5¼ per cent. for the best names The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Silk Glove Buying Is Good.

Wholesalers here say they have had marked success in selling lines of women's silk gloves. Current indications, they believe, point to one of the best seasons experienced in some time. The early consumer response has been particularly good, it is said, thus forcing the retailer into the market with substantial repeat orders. While hitherto the bulk of the buying has been completed by about June 1, the belief is expressed that this year the demand will cover a longer period of time, possibly extending well into July. White has been coming to the fore, with a strong demand noted, however, for pearl, gray and pongee shades. The novelties in this merchandise have been moving well.

***

Lustrous Silks Liked.

The movement toward extremely lustrous silks for Fall continues to gain headway. The business which has been placed thus far by both the cutting-up trades and the retailers has tended to concentrate on crêpe satins, moires and brocades. Flat crêpe has come in for some degree of attention, principally on the part of the more exclusive garment manufacturers, as has also crêpe Romain. Silk and wool cloths are also gaining favor for dress use, largely because the advance on these weaves has been lower than that made on the other silk lines. In these solid colors are stressed, with some of them having a satin face, in keeping with the trend. It seems the general opinion that prints will continue their vogue well into the early Fall, if not later.

***

Gray Goods Market Stronger.

Although there was no great amount of trading in gray goods here yesterday, the undertone of the market was noticeably firmer. In the printcloths, spot and May deliveries of 39-inch 68-72s brought 12¾ cents, and 10¾ cents was reported paid for 38½-inch 64-60s for shipments running up to June. In the sheetings end of the market, some spot trading in 36-inch 5.50-yard goods took place at 8½ cents, while contract lots of 36-inch 56-60, four-yard sheetings were sold at 12¼ cents. For April deliveries of 39-inch 4.50-yard 64-60 drills, 12¾ cents was asked. Not much was done in the fine-yarn goods and specialties during the day.

***

Are Buying Underwear Now.

If any proof were needed that the weather held back sales of lightweight knitted underwear for men it is supplied by the improved movement of this merchandise that has been seen here in the last several days. A good deal of this business was yet to be done, although it is acknowledged that the delay in the arrival of seasonable temperatures was so prolonged that some sales are permanently lost. An instance was cited here yesterday afternoon, however, of a buyer who had just placed an order for 3,000 dozen, with the usual lighter "unions," delivery as made, that he had been putting off for about five or six weeks. A significant point of the transaction is that the first five cases on the order are to be shipped by express.

***

Beaded Blouses Gaining Favor.

One of the things that is declared notable about the present excellent business being done in the wholesale dress trade is the growing favor which is being accorded those having beaded decorations. For some time past, the bead motif has not been played up strong in the lines of wholesalers. At the moment, however, quite a few of the higher priced blouses are being shown with beads in various arrangements as their prime decorations. It would not be surprising, according to some, if this movement were to gain strong headway for the Fall season.

***

Are Anxious About Cotton.

With the production of their mills sold for the most part for at least two or three months ahead, an executive of a local dry goods commission house who has recently returned from the South said yesterday that optimism is rampant among the cotton-goods manufacturers there so far as finished merchandise is concerned. What is bothering them, somewhat, however, is the price they will have to pay for cotton in the future. From present indications, the executive in question said, the average put under cotton this year will be larger than was the case a year ago, but the continued activities of the boll weevil and the marked increase in the emigration of negro labor from the cotton-growing regions make the outlook for the new crop none too bright. The emigration problem, he added, is much more serious, from a cotton-growing standpoint, than it has yet been described.

***

Good Business in Prospect.

Reports that have reached this market in the last day or two from the South, as well as from the West and Northwest, indicate that retailers in those parts of the country are doing an unusually large business at the present time. Although this buying by consumers has not yet been reflected to any extent in increased business for the jobbers, or for the dry goods commission houses, there is little disposition on their part to be pessimistic. They realize that a good deal of duplicate buying of seasonable merchandise must be done by the retailers, and the question with them is not whether there will be further buying, but just when it will begin really to manifest itself.

***

Coal Operators Still Behind.

Anthracite producers are making no apparent headway toward catching up with the demand for domestic sizes. Seward's Journal will say today. With the experience of the past Winter fresh in mind, consumers are heeding the admonitions to buy early, or at least they are following that course because it strikes them as being the sensible thing to do. With so much business on their books, the retail distributors are chafing over their inability to get more tonnage from the companies. In most cases it is not that their receipts are smaller than usual, but that their requirements are abnormally large.

***

Ribbon Sales Keeping Up.

Ribbon sales continue to show substantial improvement. The tendency toward increased use of wider numbers continues, although a good volume of the staple narrow ribbons are also sold. At the moment, moires are declared to be the leading kinds in demand. The plain moires are most desired, although one manufacturer reports a good inquiry for the three tone effect. Narrow tinsel edgings are moving quite freely. There is still some call from the millinery trades for glaces, although this is said to be on the decline. The cutting-up trade is interested in wide soft satin ribbons for imported models in such colors as sand, gray, navy and black. Some call for Roman stripes is said to by felt.

***

To Hold Fashion Show.

At the Waldorf-Astoria on June 6 will be held the first co-operative fashion show of the Model Makers' Association of this city. The aim of the show, which will be given both in the afternoon and the evening, will be to offer the garment manufacturer the latest designs at the time they are most needed. One of the outstanding features of the event, according to Alexander M. Green, who heads the Fashion Committee, is the fact that all the models will be of American inspiration while fabrics made in this country will also be utilized as much as possible. Present plans call for the showing of four models each by the exhibitors. All of the models will be original in style, emphasis placed on practical salable styles.

CANADA SHORT 30,852 CARS

But the Interchange With This Country Is Freer Than It Was.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, April 27.—There is still an adverse balance of 30,852 box cars in the international exchange, according to the figures supplied today by the Railway Association of Canada, but with the advent of Spring the problem has become less serious than it was, according to C. P. Riddell, Secretary of the Railway Association.

The shortage of railway freight cars was so keenly felt in Canada last Winter that at one time fears were felt for the stability of business. Repeated protests were made to the authorities at Washington, D. C., but without apparent concrete results.

During the last month or so, however, the interchange has become lively, and there is no longer the acute pinch felt during the Winter.

Mr. Riddell stated that the shortage may have been a blessing in disguise. The embargoes, together with the unusually heavy amount of snow on the lines, would have militated against free traffic, and the result would have been something approaching hopeless chaos.

He pointed out, too, that the tendency of the railway freight traffic is to work southward and that therefore there is usually an adverse balance of freight cars for Canada.

DRY GOODS KEEPS ITS LEAD

But Read Orders Were Not Quite So Large as Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods continued in excess of last year's total for the corresponding period, remaining at about the same level as last week.

"The volume of orders from salesmen on the road fell somewhat below last week's figure and did not reach the total of the same week a year ago.

"The number of customers in the market exceeded in some degree that of 1922 during the same period.

"Collections showed some increase over the corresponding period of last year."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Sterling Company, manufacturers of apron dresses, with general offices in Chicago, will remove their local office on next Tuesday from 350 Broadway to 212 Fifth Avenue.

Finsilver, Still & Moss, who for the last twenty-five years were located at 225 Fifth Avenue, are moving to new and larger quarters at 485 Fifth Avenue, corner of Forty-first Street. They will occupy the entire seventh floor at that address.

As of May 1 the trade style of Joseph Sedwitz, Inc., will be changed to Sedwitz & Rapport, Inc. The business in dresses will be carried on as heretofore at 1,364 Broadway. Joseph Sedwitz is President of the new corporation, while Manuel Rapport is Vice President and Treasurer. Louis Singer is Secretary.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Small Declines Were Shown in a Number of the Foodstuffs.

With only a few more changes than were shown last week, Dun's current list of wholesale commodities prices again contains a slight excess of declines over advances. Of the sixty revisions listed thirty-one were downward, against thirty-three declines in fifty-seven changes last week. The feature of the current week's fluctuations is the excess of foodstuffs declines over advances, the former outnumbering the latter by nearly two to one.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	3.00	3.50	3.00
Beans, mar., c.,100 lbs.	10.75	10.75	9.50
Beef, mess, bbl.	42	40¼	30¼
Do, E. D., c. to f., lb.	.36	.42	.20
Cabbage, per bbl.	3.50	3.50	1.75
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.25½	.25½	.20
Chicken, fr. sp., 100 lbs.	32.50	32.50	9.00
Coffee, R., No. 4, lb.	.14¼	.14¼	.14¾
Eggs, nearby, f., doz.	.32	.37½	.27
Onions, bsk.	3.00	3.00	2.50
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	4.00	4.00	2.75
Potatoes, bbl.	4.00	4.00	3.25
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¼	.07¼	.06¾
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.23	.25	.20
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Beans, 140s, down, lb.	.13	.13¼	.16
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	8.00
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.17¾	.17¾	.24¾
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	7.60	8.15	10.20
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	9.50	8.50	10.00
Barley, malting bu.	.84	.86	.76
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.30	1.35	1.35
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.96¼	.97¾	1.15¾
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.25	.25	.17
Copper, electro., lb.	.16¾	.17	.13¾
Spelter, lb.	.07¼	.07¾	.06¾
Brown sheet., yds.	.18	.18	.11¼
Cotton, gr., Orleans, yd.	.10¾	.10¾	.07¾
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.15	.15½	.14
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.14½	.14½	.11
Tanlt, un. le., cr., lb.	.57	.57	.38
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.30	.30	.18¾
Flax, 1st lasex cr., lb.	.32	.31½	.16¼
Silk, Cr., fr., 1st., lb.	10.00	9.85	7.50
Silk, Jap., fil., No. 1,			
Shanghai,	9.25	9.10	6.50
Wool, d., s., 64 qua. lb.	.828	.823	.680

More than a third of all this week's changes were confined to the foodstuffs, in which were shown fourteen declines and eight advances. In the local market for provisions Spring patent flour fell off 10 cents a barrel, while the break in Winter soft sugars amounted to 15 cents. Middle Western lard was higher here, but bacon declined. Hams were unchanged. At Chicago live beef and mess pork showed no revision, while live sheep advanced and live hogs and short ribs declined.

In the local dairy products list all of the revisions in butter were downward, ranging from 2½ to 3 cents a pound, but the changes in eggs were upward. Nearby fancy eggs moved up a cent a dozen, while fresh gathered firsts were half a cent a dozen higher. The entire list is still higher than it was a year ago, but the margin of excess is smaller now than it has been for some time.

A decline in prunes was the only change listed in the fresh and dried fruits, and, excepting for lower prices on choice medium and choice pea beans, changes in vegetables were missing. No. 7 Rio coffee went up, but there were no changes in the teas. A drop in black Singapore pepper was the only change in the spices. Both standard raw and fine granulated sugars continued their advance. The raw sugar is now more than twice as high as it was at this time last year, while the fine granulated has gone up nearly 100 per cent. In the molasses and syrups, blackstrap and extra fancy were higher.

The changes in the grains were fewer than usual this week, consisting only of a rise in corn and declines in rye and malting barley. Tallow was cheaper. In the hides, advances in No. 1 native packer stock and Chicago city calfskins offset declines in No. 1 buffs and No. 1 colllnite. There were no changes in the listed leathers.

Of the eleven changes in the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, six were downward. Few, if any, of the changes were significant, rises in resin and a decline in turpentine completed the fluctuations in the naval stores.

The changes in the metals list were evenly divided up and down. The advances were seen in forging billets, wire rods, wire nails and galvanized barb wire, while the declines occurred in copper, spelter, lead and tin.

Both Shanghai and Japanese raw silks were higher. Sinkiang No. 1 sizing to 20-25 is quoted. Brazilian crude rubber was unchanged, but in the best Eastern rubber there was an advance. Several grades of domestic wool were listed higher.

In the textile burlaps softened further under lack of support from Calcutta and limited trading. Cotton goods, more especially the unfinished cloths, tightened up somewhat toward the end of the week and made up their early weakness.

WOOLEN LINES ADVANCED.

Cloth Prices Are Raised by the American Woolen Company.

Price advances ranging from 10 to 60 cents per yard for duplicate orders on Fall lines of men's wear fabrics were announced yesterday by the American Woolen Company. It is estimated by the company that the average increase, based on fifty standard fabrics, both fancy and staple, amounts to 17 per cent. The action, which was expected for some time, was declared necessary owing to added labor costs and the current raw wool quotations. The wage increase of 12½ per cent. recently granted to employes goes into effect on Monday. The trade takes the increase as some indication of the price levels that will obtain when the Spring lines are opened, probably some time in July.

The fancy worsteds bear the brunt of the advance, the increase in them having the top figure of 60 cents per yard. Prices of staple serges were moved materially higher also, the key number, Fulton 2/36, being advanced 25 cents per yard, as compared with the Fall opening price of $2.07½. Another well-known serge, 3864, was raised to $4.42½, the opening price being $3.37½. Fancy back overcoatings were advanced up to 22½ cents per yard for November delivery.

In department 1, comprising staples and semi-staples, the advance made by the Washington mill was from 17½ to 42½ cents; by the Wood Worsted from 20 to 62½ cents; by the Fulton from 27½ to 55 cents and by the Ayer from 32½ to 52½ cents per yard.

Fancy worsteds in department 2 had the biggest mark-up, this ranging from 22½ to 60 cents per yard, depending upon the weight and construction of the cloth. Worsteds in department 7 were advanced from 20 to 50 cents per yard. In the overcoatings and suitings included in department 3 the increases were from 10 to 22½ cents per yard.

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK.

Bradstreet's reports 385 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 386 for the previous week and 500, 351, 135, 98 for the corresponding weeks 1922 to 1919. The New England States had 42; Middle, 76; Western, 71; North-western, 43; South-western, 53; Far Western, 37. Canada had 54, against 57 for the preceding week. In the United States about 74.8 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 17.4 per cent. had from $5,000 to $50,000 capital.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against.

JEWETT MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, radio appliances, 9 East Fortieth Street; by Sargent-Martin Company, Inc., for $12,200; Charles H. Kessler, $350; Popular Radio, Inc., $620. Dorothy Kenyon was appointed receiver under $500 bond by Judge Mack. Liabilities about $46,000, assets about $35,000, consisting mainly of plant located at Newark.

LOUIS GREENSTEIN, doing business as Greenstein Brothers, manufacturers of brass and copper products, 282 Second Street; by H. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company for $3,393; Atlantic Metal Spinning Company $655, Alfred Chatwin Supply Company $898.

JOSEPH BERKOWITZ, house furnishings, 2004 First Avenue; by Mastack Knitting Mills Company for $198, Louis D. Warbes $198, Bayonne Steel Ceiling Company $170.

RITE SERVICE EMBROIDERY WORKS, INC., 50 West Nineteenth Street; by Shire Yarn Company for $224, Wormser Morris Company, Inc., $148, Elri Reis $78.

HENNEY BROTHERS, DRY goods, 62 Second Avenue; by Beauty Underwear Company for $240, Munsingwear Corporation $317, Mermaid Undergarment Company, Inc., $105.

JOSEPH GURIAN, grocer, 952 East 165th Street; by S. Spanier & Son, Inc., for $650; S. Pearlman & Co., $94; Miller & Wirtel, $863.

Petitions Filed—By

JAMES R. CROWELL, 209 West Thirty-eighth Street. Liabilities $7,840, assets $1,000. Principal creditors: Mr. Trustman of Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund and $4,200 (on judgment), International Church Film Service $1,800, U. S. Government $1,108.

MAX GUREWSKI, silverware and cut glass, 771 Westchester Avenue. Liabilities $4,843, assets $1,204.

L. KUPPERMAN & SON, 703 Broadway. Liabilities $706, assets $nil. The members of the firm are Louis and George Kupperman.

ABE NOSOL, butcher, 284 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities $5,670, assets $70.

Assignment.

BESSIE FAGAN, trading as Fagan Hat Shop, formerly at 3,070 Eighth Avenue, millinery and hats, to John J. Ryan of 355 East 149th Street, the Bronx.

Receivers Appointed.

JOSEPH SCHNEIDWAR, jewelry, 71 Nassau Street; by Walter S. Hilborn. Appointed under $1,000 bond, by Judge Mack. Liabilities, about $40,000; assets, about $25,000.

CAP BLOOM CLOTHING SHOP, 1,293 Broadway, Herman Blumberg appointed, under $3,500 bond, by Judge Mack. Liabilities, about $35,000; assets, about $7,000.

JESSE J. TEMERSON, dresses, 148 Madison Avenue. Irvin A. Rapport appointed, under $1,250 bond, by Judge Mack. Liabilities, about $13,000; assets, about $2,500.

HARRY GLICKMAN, woolens and dress goods, 1321 Ridge Street, residing at 248 New Lots Road, Brooklyn. Clarence W. Donovan appointed ancillary receiver, under $1,000 bond, by Judge Mack. Liabilities, about $8,000; assets, about $2,000.

Schedules Filed.

SEMINOLE PRINTING COMPANY, INC., 31 Walker Street. Liabilities, $25,114; assets, $25,726, main items being machinery and fixtures, $20,000; accounts, $5,439. Principal creditors are Connor & Vendler, $13,000, secured; Morgenthaler Linotype Company, $4,650, partly secured; Morris Herman, $2,000; Louis Diamond, $1,587; Bank of United States, $1,850.

LEONARD RANKLIN, jewelry, 108 Fulton Street. Liabilities, $57,426; assets, $18,802, main items being accounts, $7,685; stock, $8,000. Principal creditors are Edmund Cohn, $4,488; Max J. Loeb, $4,101; Rose & Bernstein, $3,871; Goldsmith Brothers, $4,816; Silverman Brothers, $4,853; I. Levinson & Co., $3,856.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

Grand Toy Stationery Co., 546 Grand St., Brooklyn; Louis Shuster, 106 Harrison Ave., Richmond; S. L. Milliard, W. Golder, Southold, L. I.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed here today by the Nevin Manufacturing Company of Dupo, specialists, with liabilities of $10,195 and assets $19,902.

A voluntary petition also was filed by the Seventeenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 316 South Clark Street, with liabilities of $6,175 and assets $160.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Arma Engineering Co., Inc.—Metallographic Co. $17,817.32

Aaronson, Joseph—Terry Reeve Co. Inc., costs $3,945.59

Broderick, Bonaventure F.—H. J. De Mask, costs $110.64

Brile & Ratner, Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co. $181.42

Baird, Chas. T.—F. Perlle $870.83

Banque Francaise Du Mexique—S. A. Ritchie $26,267.98

Blegrade Glass Co.—T. G. Jones $6,230.00

Barrett, Wm. M.—Stern $117.62

Burke, John C.—U. D. Navigation Co., Inc. $323.56

Burger, Seppe (Yorkville Pastry Shop)—Jaburg Bros., Inc. $1,000.00

Clements, J. Morgan—J. Clements $13,635.29

Constantine, George—Mays Dairy Co., Inc. $167.50

Czerwienski, John—Surich General Accident and Liability Ins. Co., Ltd. $167.58

Carbondale Min. Co., Inc., and Carbondale Sponge Co., Inc.—M. Lesenger et al. $107.65

Chesfin, Aaron and Samuel Jaffe—Zagat Bros. $600.72

Couch, Ebert-Watkins Bros., Inc. $647.46

Cooperson, Louis—F. W. Sperling $167.76

Clearwland, John P. and Jacob Bennett—Southeastern Corrigan $2,387.45

Clark, Ives B.—American Exchange Nat. Bank $25,971.40

Cohen, Charles J.—Chapak $1,000.00

Cuyahoga, River Power Co.—E. Hines & Co., Inc. $249.00

Cohen, Israel, Sol Schwartz and Meyer Levin—M. Mindlin $1,437.50

Comstan, George (Corrigan Confectionery Co.)—Jaburg Bros., Inc. $363.80

Dian, Morris (Bay Ridge Electric Co.)—Lighting Appliance Corp. $1,117.87

Durstine, Lee B.—G. W. Sturdy $4,114.12

Douglas, Kenneth—Hotel Claridge, Inc. $126.00

Dulitz, Morris—Kingsway Building Corp. $155.88

Davis, James C. director general—O. S. Jones $8,268.00

Elliott, Louise—D. Hasko $134.20

Eagle Packing & Rubber Co.—L. Penboss $236.38

Eagle Packing & Rubber Co.—I. McW. Elkins et al. $320.56

Emerald Silk Mills, Inc.—R. Scold $1,519.85

Fox, Minnie—H. De Robinson, costs $109.32

Falik, Abraham—Keystone Finance Corp. $237.68

Friedman, Milton—Borchard $1,276.94

Forster, Incorporated—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S., costs $111.84

F. H. Alexander Corp.—J. S. Fowler, ... $10,207.29

Gibbons, Margaret—J. A. Mitchell $152.00

Ginsburg, Morris—Montauk Holding Co., Inc. $472.56

Greenwald, Max—C. Tulp $784.20

Graves, Ashton and Berthe—Oppenheim Collins & Co. $123.77

Gordon, Max M. and National Surety Co.—People, ex. v. $5,000.00

Hoet, Louis—J. Richard, costs $110.64

Hoet, Theresa—Same $110.86

Hammond, Maria M. E.—E. C. Rankellor $3,280.91

Hamburger, Joseph D.—W. E. Sims $1,924.62

Hanclaire Trading Corp.—S. Rich et al. $1,924.62

Housman Comedies, Inc.—National Surety Co. $36,165.75

J. & A. Stone Realty Co.—People ex. $250.00

Jones, Marion W. and Anna or Mrs. Hugh E.—Oppenheim Collins & Co. $438.47

Johnson, William—Lord & Taylor $2,500.00

Klein, Max J. and Esa Lee Realty Corp.—D. Belasco $10,195.80

Kahane, Maurice—American Nat. Bank of Mt. Vernon $438.28

Killian, George Jr. by gdn.—W. W. Gile costs $109.45

Kaplan, Isadore—M. Kaufman $110.64

Lipstein, Louis—A. H. Joy $1,333.47

Lavine, Sam—Chevrah Cheseth Achim et al $280.50

Lanzner, Julian F.—Benjamin & Kestor Co., Inc. $351.23

Lyons, John J.—J. Dillon $299.05

Lee, Morton W.—E. Bridy $1,999.10

Moore, Lewis H., Jr.—G. C. Buchtenkirch $1,921.90

Magnes, Isaac D.—A. Sere $496.20

Martens, Albert H.—F. A. Donnelly $130.24

Michel, Philip—Louis Greenberg Plumbing Supplies, Inc. $1,000.00

Manzi, Joseph—David Stevenson Brewing Co. $283.80

McLaughlin, Chas. P.—Empire State Finance Corp. $2,022.55

Motion Picture Advertising Co.—Singer Sewing Machine Co. $407.34

National Finance Trustee Co. and Reginald Smith W. Cadlow—T. S. Burger $2,256.77

Nikra Realty Co.—M. A. Nally $250

O'Reilly, Luke—Hudson Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Inc. $1,157.87

Pinkansky, Nathan—Chelsea Brewing Co. $610.09

Potter, Frances F., admx.—E. Devlin $6,911.26

Porcelli, John—B. W. Burger et al. $1,924.62

Pythian Cafeteria Restaurant, Inc., Herman Sazer, Chas. H. Meyer and Morris Seid—A. F. Cook $265.88

P. H. Keshen, Inc.—W. S. Brice $1,000.00

Paddell, Julia F. and Elizabeth A. (Paddell's)—Jaburg Bros. $388.80

Rothblum, Abraham—Irving Bank Columbian Corp. $2,169.01

Richards, August—M. Bezas (costs) $106.32

Rosenblum, Jacob—Shipman, Wallach & Co. $100.20

Reese, S. Stewart—K. Carpenter $1,710.26

Russel, Samuel—J. L. Radmacher $1,385.15

Rowinski, Herbert—Charles A. von Bernuth Mfg. Co., Inc. $119.42

Soderstrom, Ivan—Keystone Products Co., Inc. $10,122.50

Sears, Hazel, jr., Hazel Sears and Mrs. John H.—H. Milgrim & Bros., Inc. $388.70

Schwartz, Israel S.—Ansel Realty Corp. $1,924.62

Solomon, Max—W. Lubman ..... $130.

Scherchenko, Kuzma, and Inskruty, Sidor—B. Shirley $346.90

Simpson, Crean and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People ex. $200.00

Toe Lear, Robert R.—Tiffany & Co. $546.03

Trachtenberg, Bessie, and Max—Y. Tractenberg, costs $111.26

United Tractor Corp.—Martiridge Building Co., Inc. $1,450.94

Wiener, Jacob L.—Lord & Taylor $370.00

Wyker, Henry—Lord & Taylor $146.61

Willis, Isaac—F. Rosner $446.70

Walsh, Ethel M.—John Wanamaker, N. Y. $363.50

In Bronx County.

Brenner, Morris—B. Farber $106.80

Ciccimarra, Girolamo—C. Marrocsali $1,270.05

Brier, Chris, and August—C. Clemente $100.00

Kahana, Maurice—American Nat. Bank of Mt. Vernon $438.28

Katz, Aaron, and Charles Blank—H. Schapiro $276.12

Klein, David—I. Golein $356.75

Kessler, Aaron—Intex Lighting Fixture Co., Inc. $119.56

Krenkel, Anthony—P. Rothberg $218.30

Lavineon, Abraham—M. Y. Telephone Co. $30.10

Miller, Meyer B.—same $30.65

Peterson, Selman—same $38.62

Pampallone, Vincent—same $37.10

Pollock, Harry—same $36.40

Meek, Barney—Automotive Electric Service Corp. $61.30

Rothstein, Morris—R. Matikansky $238.25

Rosenberg, William J.—W. 166d Street Realty Co. $130.96

Winona Cloak & Suit Co., Inc.—R. Miller $176.95

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

WADSWORTH, SEGRACE, 48 to 52; Frank-Scolaro Marble Co., Inc., against Doclin Realty Corp., Oct. 4, 1922 ..... $746.00

SAME PROPERTY; Gustaf Olsen against same; Oct. 5, 1922 ..... $746.00

SAME PROPERTY; Lipps Fireproofing Co. against same; Oct. 5, 1922 ..... $175.50

SAME PROPERTY; Alexander Spitis against same; Oct. 13, 1922 ..... $1,500.00

SAME PROPERTY; Southern Hardwood Flooring Corp. against same; Oct. 4, 1922 ..... $1,901.10

SAME PROPERTY; Kertscher & Co. against same; Oct. 4, 1922 ..... $1,350.000

SAME PROPERTY; Modern Plumbing Corp. against Same; Sept. 15, 1922 ..... $3,000.00

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 91; Julius Eckman against Rose Savini et al., May 23, 1922 (by deposit) $800.65

107TH ST., 2 to 12 WEST; James Gillespie Co. against David Mintz et al., Sept. 22, 1922 ..... $116.57

8TH ST., 122 TO 132 EAST, and Lexington Av., 400 to 406; Clotal Refrigerating Co. against 8th St. Corp. et al., April 18, 1923 (by bond) $6,600.00

In Bronx County.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,758-2,760; Samuel Green against William Weinberg et al., July 3, 1921 ..... $245.05

CLEARMEFARM AV., 1,830 to 1,844; Carast Mosaic Tile Co., Inc., against Shakespeare Con. and Eng. Co., Inc., et al., March 31, 1923 ..... $1,041.00

PAINE ST., 1,922; Nathan Farber against K. and A. Arbeline et al., Dec. 6, 1922 ..... $159.00

SAME PROPERTY; Dregman & Co., against same, Nov. 11, 1922 ..... $1,063.85

CITY ISLAND AV., 344; Larkin Lumber Co. against Rose Levy et al., May 26, 1922 ..... $327.40

ST. LAWRENCE AV., 1,830 to 1,840; Ducktite Plumbing Supply Co., Inc., against Jacob Eisenberg et al., April 24, 1923 (by deposit) $1,706.47

MECHANICS' LIENS.

filed yesterday.

In New York County.

WEST HOUSTON ST., 205; Jacob Stockinger et al., owners; Harold Realty Co., contractor; Bauer, contractor $1,179.00

SAME PROPERTY; Ralph W. Adams against Same $300.30

57TH ST., 39 East; Jacob Livesey against Mable F. R. Johnson and Alice Van Rensselaer, owners; Benjamin Hochberg, contractor $235.00

LENOX AV., 300; 49th St. 91 to 99 East, and 50th St., 92 to 98 East; Thompson, Starrett Co. against N. Y. State Realty and Terminal Co. et al, owners; Three Hundred Park Av., Inc., contractor (removal) $620,608.44

107TH ST., 128 EAST; Herman Greesman against Antonio Pasano, owner and contractor; Stefano Pasano, owner ..... $

BROADWAY DEALS INVOLVE $4,000,000

Max N. Natanson Acquires The Buchova, a 12-Story Apartment at 88th Street.

WAS HELD AT $2,000,000

Entire Block Front on Upper Broadway Leased at a Rental of $2,000,000.

Negotiations affecting two Broadway properties were completed yesterday. One transaction involved an apartment sale and the other a lease, both deals aggregating $4,000,000. The apartment deal, involving $2,000,000, was closed, when Max N. Natanson added to his holdings on Broadway, "The Buchova," a twelve-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Eighty-eighth Street. The building has a frontage of 100 feet on Broadway by 175 feet on West Eighty-eighth Street. It contains seven stores and 473 rooms, laid out in suites of two, three, four, five, six and seven rooms, with from one to three baths.

The building is comparatively new, having been constructed about six or seven years ago. The present rent-roll is about $210,000, but the potential rent-roll is very much higher; most of the store leases and many of the apartment leases will expire on October 1, next.

The property was purchased by the sellers Emilie Stein and Louise Connors, direct from the builders, and has never before been in the market. It was held at $2,000,000, and was sold for cash.

The brokers in the transaction were N. A. Berwin & Co. and Derschuch & Co.

Recently, Mr. Natanson purchased from The A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company, "The Cornwall," a twelve-story apartment house at the northwest corner of Ninetieth Street and Broadway, and he also controls, under a long-term lease, "The Metropolitan," a seven-story fireproof apartment house, at the southwest corner of Eighty-eighth Street and Broadway.

$2,000,000 Broadway Lease.

The other Broadway deal, also involving $2,000,000, affects the entire block front on the west side of Broadway from Eighty-fifth to Eighty-sixth Streets. The property has been leased by Henry Shapiro & Co. for the Dasco Realty Corporation to the 2,341 Broadway Inc., controlled by Lapan, Jashnoff and Schenkel.

The property has a frontage of 204.10 feet on Broadway by a depth of 119.6, and is improved with a seven-story elevator apartment building with stores, known as Euclid Hall. The Dasco Realty Corporation acquired the property about two and a half years ago, and spent a substantial sum in renovating the property and installing stores on the ground floor.

The property is now fully tenanted, and has an annual rent roll of approximately $200,000. The lessees have taken lower the unexpired term of the lease which is for a term of approximately eighteen years, and involves an aggregate rental of about two million dollars.

Jashnoff & Lapan recently took over the lease on the Colvert Building at the northeast coroner of Broadway and Forty-first Street through the same brokers, and resold this lease to Cooper Brothers.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

Loft in Millinery District Resold—Was Held at $725,000.

The twelve-story loft building on a plot 62 by 98.9 feet at 42 to 46 West Thirty-eighth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, has been resold by Heil & Stern and A. N. Glitterman. The building is in the heart of the millinery district and rents for $90,000. It was held at $725,000.

The four-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100 at 16 West Fiftieth Street was resold by Peter Grimm for a client to the A-X Aseptible Furniture Company of St. Louis, Mo., whose New York showrooms are now located at 505 Fifth Avenue. After extensive improvements to the property are made the buyer will occupy the premises.

George R. Read & Co. sold for George F. Martens to Simeone Brothers, Inc., of 11 West Twenty-eighth Street, conducting an antique business, 472-474-476 Second Avenue, 302-304 East Twenty-seventh Street, plot 74.1 by 100 feet, containing four four-story buildings, with stores and one three-story building. The property was held at $75,000.

SETTLE PAPER WAGES.

Minimum Wage in Manufacturing Is to Be 40 Cents an Hour.

Representatives of nine paper and pulp manufacturing companies and six labor unions operating in the United States and Canada signed an agreement yesterday for one year, to take effect May 3, increasing wages for all crafts in the paper industry 5 cents an hour and fixing the minimum wage for common labor at 40 cents an hour.

The agreement affects the wages of more than 20,000 workers, according to J. T. Carey, a representative of the unions. Several weeks ago the employes served notice that they would expect an increase of 8 cents an hour for unskilled and 10 cents an hour for skilled labor. The employers offered an increase of 4 cents an hour, which was refused.

The five-cent rate with the forty-cent minimum was a compromise effected yesterday in an all-day conference at the Murray Hill Hotel.

PLAN TO AID VETERANS.

General Hines to Confer With Merchants' Association Committee.

The problems of the war veteran are to be discussed at a conference at the Bankers' Club on Wednesday between Major Gen. Frank T. Hines, Director of the Veterans' Bureau; Major W. F. Lent, manager of the local district, and an Advisory Committee appointed by the Merchants' Association. The Advisory Committee is to co-operate with the Veterans' Bureau.

The members of the committee are Major Gen. James G. Harbord, U. S. A., retired, President of the Radio Corporation of America, Chairman; Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Health Commissioner; William D. Camp, Executive Service Corporation; Lee Garnett Day, Bennett-Day Importing Company; Hugh Frayne, organizer for the American Federation of Labor; Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Superintendent of Mt. Sinai Hospital; Dr. Thomas William Salmon, of the Permanent Inter-Allied Commission for the After-care of Disabled Soldiers; George Edward Smith, of the Royal Typewriter Company, and Louis W. Williams, of Cauldwell-Wingate Company.

CHANGED MILK CAN NAMES.

Two Tinsmiths Pay Fines of $100 Each to Escape Jail.

Altering the names on milk cans drew fines of $100 each, with the alternative of five days in jail, for Pedro Romano, 46 years old, of 507 Grand Street, and Louis Meneo, 28 years old, of 327 East Seventy-third Street, tinsmiths, when they were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Edgar V. Frechingham in Essex Market Court. They paid the fines.

The tinsmiths were accused of violating Section 362 of the general business law as a result of the finding of 124 cans with names altered in a stable at 710 East Twelfth Street.

According to the police milk companies have complained of losing about $10,000 worth of cans as a result of the practice of altering names.

APARTMENTS IN DEMAND.

Builder Sells West Side House, Valued at $550,000.

The nine-story apartment at 325 West Seventy-seventh Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, on a plot 56 by 100, has been sold by the Namiac Holding Corporation. Henry Claman, President, who built the property two years ago. The purchasers are Samuel Williams, Joseph H. Schwartz and Samuel Stein. Negotiations for a resale are pending.

The building contains one two, two three and two four-room apartments to a floor. It rents for $80,000, and was held at $550,000. Wood, Dolson Company were the brokers.

S. J. McMahon Company sold for Dr. John J. and Edna Rothwell the northeast corner of 184th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story walk-up, on a plot 50 by 100, renting for $20,000 and held at $145,000, to Patrick J. Carey, who paid all cash above the first mortgage of $57,500.

Jacob Larus sold to an investing client of Coughlan & Co. the Arlando, a six-story modern elevator apartment house, on lot 50 by 100, at 311 West Ninety-fourth Street, consisting of five and six room apartments and renting for over $21,000. It was held at $140,000.

Samuel Kaplan resold for Charles W. Wynne and Louis H. Low the six-story elevator apartment building, on a plot 48 by 100, at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 106th Street, containing four stores and suites of seven rooms. The house yields $28,000 annually in rentals and was valued at $180,000. The new owner is Henry S. Mansfield.

The Schulte Cigar Company sold the Marion Apartment at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 115th Street, a seven-story building containing thirty-one apartments and seven stores, on lot 115 by 112 by 100.54.

The purchaser is M. Rosenthal, operator, and the brokers in the transaction were Henry Shapiro & Co. and Joseph Salzberg. This property was purchased by the Schulte Company about a month ago from Judge Edward Swann and James H. Caldwell. It was held at $800,000.

The Idlewild and Rochambeau, two elevator apartments at 1,854 to 1,860 Seventh Avenue, have been bought by Garfield & Moll from M. Steinger. The houses rent for $45,000 and were held at $250,000.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, bought the five-story altered store and apartment building at 14 West Forty-seventh Street, on a lot 21 by 100, from the New York Trust Company. Butler & Baldwin were the brokers.

RHINECLIFF COURT SOLD.

Operator Buys Eleven-Story Apartment, Held at $800,000.

Rhinecliff Court, an eleven-story apartment at 788 Riverside Drive, southeast corner of 150th Street, 105 by 131 feet, has been sold by the Rhinecliff Corporation, Maxwell Hall Elliott, President, to Abraham Gosney, an operator.

This building contains 80 apartments and rents for $110,000. It was held at $800,000. S. & J. H. Albert were the brokers.

Tenement House Buyers.

Mulvihill & Co. have sold for Ester C. Asch the two six-story new-law tenements with stores, size 60 by 100, at 237 to 331 East 105th Street, to Anna Displatro.

Edwin J. Birley sold for the estate of William F. Flynn the five-story tenement at 331 East Seventeenth Street, near Stuyvesant Square.

John Peters resold for Benjamin Menschel to an investing client 322 East Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Harry Berlin sold for Benjamin Simon 1,548 Park Avenue to a client. The property is a five and one-half-story tenement, held at $30,000.

George W. Bretell sold to a client of the Manhattan and Bronx Realty Company 117 East 118th Street, a four-story flat, on a lot 20 by 100.

Private Dwelling Sales.

James H. Cruikshank resold to David Makem Ifill 244 West 127th Street, a three-story dwelling, size 12.6 by 100, held at $12,000. Harry Sugarman and O. M. Thompson were the brokers.

Shaw, Rockwell & Sanford sold for the estate of Gregorio De Quesada 244 West 127th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 99.11, to the Ethell Holding Company. E. T. Bower represented the purchaser. This is the first sale of the property in twenty-eight years.

Clarence E. Hutchinson sold for Margaret Kenny the three-story dwelling at 242 West 150th Street, on a lot 18.9 by 100, to Harry J. Halpern. It was held at $11,000 and was sold in an all cash transaction.

Madison Ave. Corner Sold.

William A. White & Sons sold for Mrs. Mary Clark Thompson the five-story building, 23 by 85, at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street, to the Markham Realty Corporation.

The Thompson corner formerly was the home of the Aero Club of America, which several years ago moved to their new quarters at 11 East Thirty-eighth Street. The building is now occupied by Frederick Fox & Co., who leased the property about two years ago.

New Firm Organized.

The Laurenmac Corporation, recently organized to conduct a general real estate brokerage business, will open offices on May 1 at 444 Madison Avenue. Laurence McGuire is President of the new organization. Other officers of the corporation are: Travis Wells, Vice President; William G. Kohn, Vice President; George H. Denison, Secretary, and J. C. Walsh, Treasurer.

Flushing Buyer to Occupy.

Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston have purchased for a client from Katherine C. Budd the newly completed two-story dwelling, on plot 120 by 100, on the west side of Twenty-ninth Street, north of Crocheron Avenue, Flushing. The purchaser will occupy the premises.

BUYS THE DE SOTA.

Silk Merchant Acquires Big Apartment on Broadway.

John H. Eagle of the silk firm of J. H. & C. K. Eagle has purchased from the Marcus Brown Construction Company the thirteen-story apartment house known as the De Sota, at 2,446 to 2,458 Broadway, northeast corner of Ninety-first Street. The property has a frontage of 93.7 feet on Broadway, adjoining St. James's Court, and a frontage of 165.2 feet on Ninety-first Street, with an east line of 101 feet.

Mr. Eagle a few weeks ago purchased the Admaston, a twelve-story apartment at the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street. Byrne & Bowman were the brokers.

Louis Schlechter bought the New Century at 401 West End Avenue, northwest corner of Seventy-ninth Street, a nine-story elevator apartment, on plot 102.3 by 100. It contains nine, ten and eleven room suites with three and four baths, and a two-story annex on Seventy-ninth Street. It rents for about $80,000 and was held at $600,000. The M. Cohn & H. I. Copper Company was the broker.

Abraham Zauderer, Inc., and Charles Kimmelman bought from Golstieker & Farkash the six and one-half story elevator apartment with fifty-four suites at the northeast corner of Haven Avenue and 180th Street, on plot 180 by 135, overlooking the Hudson. It was held at $375,000 and rents for about $55,000. The Pierre & Golden Company was the broker.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Multi-Family Properties Acquired by New Owners.

Fred Oppenheimer as President of the Afo Realty Corporation purchased from the Ahl Realty Company, A. H. Levy, President, the five-story new law apartment with stores situated at 1,056 and 1,058 Boston Road, being the junction of Cauldwell Avenue, facing 102.4 feet on Boston Road, 86.25 feet on Cauldwell Avenue by 54.9 in the rear. The building contains one five and one six room apartment on each floor.

This property was taken in by Mr. Levy as part payment for his Fifty-third Street and Third Avenue holdings, which he sold too Miller Bowitz. Charles Berlin was the broker in the deal.

Nathan Wilson, operator, purchased from the Irwinesi Holding Corporation, David Lieberman, President, 950 and 952 Leggett Avenue, two four-story apartments on plots 25 by 107.5 each. B. Horowitz was the broker in the transaction.

David B. Bartelstone, operator, 565 Fifth Avenue, sold through James S. Anderson & Co. and Ed. L. Sonnend as brokers the five-story apartment house, 45 by 100 and located at 433 East 147th Street, to Bertha Kahn.

Julius Trattner sold for M. Newman to Anton Birdmann the five-story new-law apartment house arranged for twenty-five families at 2,235 Bathgate Avenue near 183rd Street, built on a lot 48 by 100.

Brooklyn Apartments Sold.

Harry A. Roman, operator, sold the premises 366 Powell Street, a four and a half story and stores building, containing sixteen apartments on the upper floors, to Joseph Kaufman. The property was held at $40,000.

J. Lacov resold for James S. Warnock to a client the northwest corner of Avenue K and Coney Island Avenue. The property consists of three stores with apartments above. The buildings were recently sold to Mr. Warnock and are now in course of construction. They were held at $62,500.

Edward B. Kegel as broker sold a plot of land, 50 by 100, on the east side of Coney Island Avenue, near Avenue N, for A. McLachlan, to a client who will improve same, also 20 by 100 on Coney Island Avenue, near Kings Highway, to Harriett Rosengarten, and 120 by 100 on Avenue U, corner West Sixth Street, for William H. McKiernan, which also will be improved.

Buys Dudley Estate at Great Neck.

Casa De Felicita, the large estate of Frederick S. Dudley situated at Great Neck, L. I., has been sold to James Beattie of Manhattan at the reported price of $65,000. Baker Crowell, Inc., were the brokers in the transaction.

Payson McL. Merrill Company sold for the Hartshorn estate the property of two and one-half acres with large stone dwelling and outbuildings at the corner of Forest Drive and Chestnut Place, Short Hills, N. J., to L. Stewart Baker who will occupy after making extensive improvements.

Prince & Ripley, selling agents for Gedney Farm, announced the sale of two plots on Du Pont Avenue, in Gedney Farm, White Plains, N. Y., to William A. Bensel. The property adjoins the present home of the purchaser and he intends to build in the near future.

Frederick Brown Buys Site.

Frederick Brown bought from Jacob J. Tabolt and Rosanna C. Hafner the property at 262, 265 and 267 West Fortieth Street. The three houses have a frontage of 75 feet. Mr. Tabolt was the seller of 263 and Rosanna Hafner the 265 and 267. M. & L. Hess negotiated the deal. Builders have made offers to buy the property.

Auction Results.

At 14 Vesey St.

BY I. LINCOLN SEIDE CO.

Madison Av., 2,104, w. s., 19.11 ft. n. of 182d St., 20x80, 3-story and basement stone dwelling; Luther W. P. Norris, executor, against Howard A. Raymond et al.; Chedsey & Rosenbaum (A); Irwin Kurtz (R); due, $5,794.80; taxes, &c., $212.80. To Thomas J. Broderick, a party in interest, for $6,100.

Bronx Exchange.

BY JAMES J. DONOVAN.

Nelson Av., 1,119, w. s., 75.3 ft. n. of 166th St., 25.1x101.11x26x100, 3-story tenement; Edgar B. Sirrine et al. against Cyrus H. Sills et al.; Jonathan Holder (A); Wm. S. Coffey (R); partition. To Frank E. Ehlers for $14,000.

BY THOMAS BURCHILL.

Hughes Av., w. s., whole front between Fordham Road and 191st St., 192.6x50.11x140.8x50, vacant; Wm. F. Coster against County Trust Co. et al.; Fredk. W. Hottenroth (A); Lester W. Patterson (R); due, $5,829; taxes, &c., $693. Adjourned April 30.

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Price: $5,700 to $7,500

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Springfield, L. I. EDWARD EHLERS, Vice President

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VIA AUTO—From New York and Brooklyn, Merrick Road to Farmers Avenue, then turn right to

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New two-family tapestry brick dwellings containing 11 rooms and 2 baths, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, automobile driveway, etc. $3,000 Cash, Balance Easy Terms.

How to reach property: Brighton Beach (B. R. T.) Subway to Prospect Park or Flatbush Ave.; Interboro Subway to President St., short walk to property.

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Phone Ford 5061.

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Also large house, 12 rooms and 2 baths with five acres, heavily wooded; high ground, magnificent view.

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FOR SALE

Private Residence

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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2½-story frame dwelling, in thorough order and repair, located in one of the choice sections of the city, containing living room, library, dining room, pantry and kitchen on first floor; 5 large bedrooms and 1 bath on second floor; 2 bedrooms on third floor. Vapor heating system, gas, electricity, open fireplace, hardwood floors. Laundry in basement. Plot 82 feet x 200 feet. Terms arranged. Sale includes shades, screens and awnings.

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Price $10500
WORTH THE PRICE

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91 Chatsworth Ave., at E. R. Station
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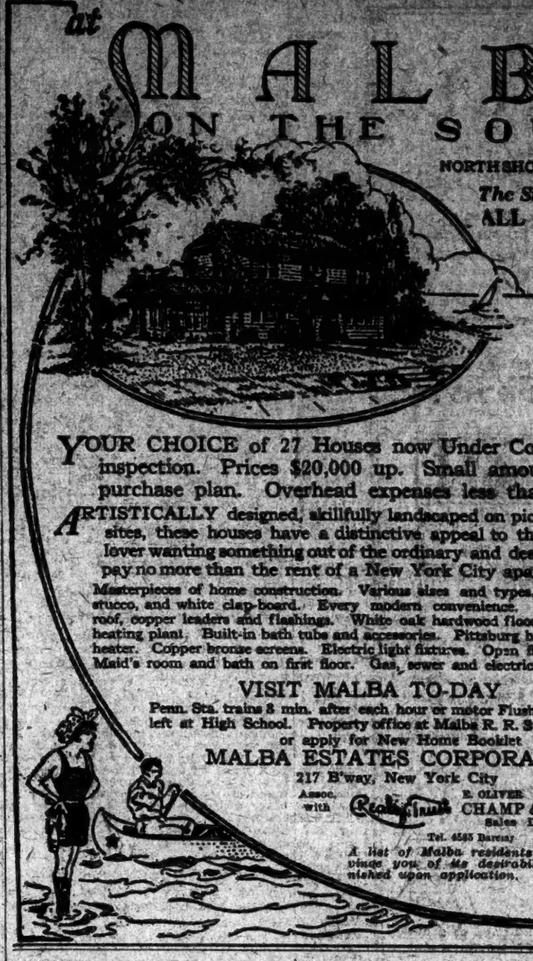

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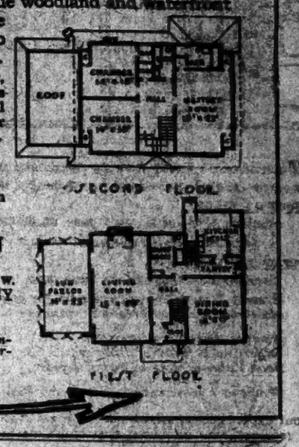

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If seeking a new office, inspect one available in The Times Building, occupying 400 square feet. Excellent light and ventilation. All night elevator service.

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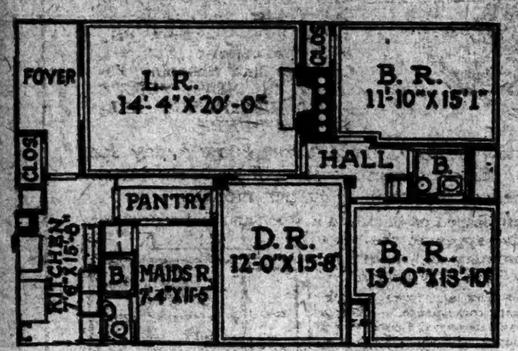

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90TH ST., EAST—Private house, between Madison and Park Avs.; price $30,000; very easy terms. Owner, Ross, 7 West 45th. Telephone Bryant 2729.

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WEST 79TH ST.—Private residence for sale; possession Oct. 1. MARTIN J. WILSON, attorney, 43 Cedar St., New York City.

WEST 101ST ST. (near Drive)—5-story American basement, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 4-story extension, rear stairs and dumbwaiter to top floor; house in wonderful condition; will sell at very low price for all cash or will make terms. Geo. V. McNally, 342 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 8154.

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$3,500 CASH, private house, West 64th St.; suitable furnished rooms; rooters protected. Owner, Ross, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2729.

Manhattan For Rent.

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255 WEST 90TH ST.—Furnished house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, for rent for 1 year, $4,000. Call Corthandt 3478, or 9008 Riverside Sunday.

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DASH Place and Waldo Av., 300 ft. south of Parkway and New College, 242d St., large two-family house and grounds. See immediately, will rent, wonderful bargain. Tel. 1460 Kingsbridge.

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THROGGS NECK
Two (2) family detached houses and garages, Phillips and Trenoat Avs., all improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire on premises to John Schreiber.

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Just completed two-family brick 7 and 8 room apartments, heated; two-car garage, tiled bath and kitchen, latest improvements. Owner on premises, 1,639-1,641 Nelson Av. Bingham 5046.

WEST BRONX—New one-family, 6 rooms, two porches, garages. Kingsbridge 1484.

ONE-FAMILY DETACHED HOMES.
TAX EXEMPT.
ELLIS AV., BETWEEN CASTLE HILL AND OLMSTEAD AV.
SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH,
BUILT-IN GARAGE.
Separate Brick Garage in Rear.
FULL CITY LOT.
An opportunity to purchase a beautiful home with Spanish tile roof at a moderate price; large rooms, tiled kitchen and bath, parquet floors throughout and many other features.
SAMPLE HOUSE OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
CASTLE HILL REALTY CORP.,
"BUILDERS OF REAL HOMES."
2,804 3d Av. Tel. Mott Haven 5571.
Field Office,
Castle Hill and Newbold Av.
Tel. Underhill 0065.

HOW TO REACH PROPERTY: Take Lexington Av. subway and change for Pelham Park line, or 177th St. crosstown or Westchester Av. surface line and get off at Castle Hill Av. station.

IN the Bronx, 1-family, 11 rooms and bath, sun porch; chestnut trim, parquet floors first floor; electric light, steam heat; in good neighborhood; owners on premises; price $11,000, cash $3,500. 32 East 198th St., near Webster Av.; also N. Y. Central, Harlem Division, Woodlawn station.

TWO FAMILY stucco, copper shingle roof, latest improvements, garages. Owner 3280 Reservoir Oval, near 207th St., Bainbridge Av.

TWO family frame 5-6 rooms, 2-car garage, tax exempt. 428 East 238d, near Jerome Av. Jerome Av. bus to door. Tremont 6968.

Bronx For Rent.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; 2 houses, on adjoining plot, 5-7 rooms respectively, both with large sun porches and garages, heat and hot water optional; garden, spacious grounds, ample closet room; within the hour, via N. Y., W. & B. R. R., 20-minute schedule; $1,500 and $1,800 per annum. H., 3,872 Boston Road. Phone Olinville 3402.

Brooklyn For Sale.

BEDFORD SECTION (Pacific St.)—Real thrift demands that you investigate this bargain; frame, 11 rooms, bath, modern conveniences; excellent neighborhood; near schools, churches, subways, trolleys and Long Island trains; $10,000; terms. Call Pitzroy 4200, Mr. Titus.

BRIGHTON Line, Kings Highway station; two 1-family, one 2-family detached houses; garages, improvements; lot 40x100; easy terms; direct from owner. Inquire 1,915 Elmore Place. Midwood 1013.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—Queens.

Queens Boulevard Arms
Queens Boulevard at Bragaw St., in New Queens Boulevard Residential Section.
10 Minutes to 57th St.
12 Minutes to Grand Central
Tennis courts and children's playgrounds. All large outside rooms. Finest equipment and appointments.
3, 4, 5 Rooms & Bath
$65 to $90 Month
Corona line, Queensboro Subway at Grand Central (42d St.) to Lowery Street Station, Long Island City.
Agent on Premises Daily and Sunday.
Phone Hunters Point 1700 or
Wm. B. May & Co.
573 MADISON AVE. (56th St.), N. Y.
Phone 0270 Plaza

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

Beautiful Apartment Homes
Brooklyn's Newest Garden Apartments.
BAY PARKWAY (22nd Ave.)
Cor. 81st and 82nd Sts.
Every room is outside and sunlit; all baths and kitchens marble. Every modern improvement.
4 and 5 rooms and 1 bath
6-7 and 8 rooms and 2 baths.
Open for inspection. Occupancy May 1st. O. L. & W. G. PERFECT, owners & builders Bay Parkway Sta., West End 4th Av. Sub.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

PELDEAN COURT
High-class elevator apartment, 4-6 rooms and bath, 6 rooms and 2 baths; 8 minutes to station, 32 minutes to Grand Central.
THE JOHN T. BROOK COMPANY
Telephone 4755 Pelham, N. Y.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH—A perfect home, beautiful restricted block, detached, 40x100; 10 rooms, bath, steam, all parquet; every improvement; vacant; Brighton Line; $14,500; consider offer; easy terms; open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Owner, Henry L. Nielsen, 42 Court St., Main 5286, or Midwood 40803.

FLATBUSH—15 rooms, 2-family, detached, frame; garage; enclosed porch; newly painted and decorated; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; 2 blocks from station; price $16,500, cash $4,000. Phone Midwood 3794. No brokers.

ST. MARKS AV., 976—Beautiful 4-story and basement detached, brick, 14 rooms and 4 baths, with steam heat and new plumbing installed, paneled oak trim throughout, 4 open fireplaces, electric light and parquet; suitable for doctor or two or two families; all the rooms are large and light; price $30,000. William F. Taylor Realty Company, Inc., 631 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Lafayette 2492.

Brooklyn For Rent.

COZY cottage, detached, 6 rooms, bath, garage, conveniences, $60. Phone Bensonhurst 3351.

Queens County For Sale.

HILLCREST, Jamaica—$37,000, beautiful home on corner, 80x100; 2-car garage, modern in every detail; owner refiring and going to Europe; will sell furnished if desired. Nolan & Flynn, 303 Fulton St., Jamaica.

HOLLIS or Queens; phone or see me before buying your 1 or 2 family home of semi-bungalow; have a number of new tax exempt houses on my list; well built and located. Modern Sales and Service, A. Marvin Lee, 9,811 197th St., Hollis. Phone Hollis 2660.

RICHMOND HILL—Beautiful new detached 7-room cottages in bon-ton section, 106th St., north of Jamaica Av.; all modern conveniences; built-in bath, fully tiled kitchen, parquet floors throughout, steam heat; driveway; must be seen to be appreciated; price, $13,000. Michael T. Heeg, owner and builder, 8,619 110th St. Tel. Richmond Hill 3265.

SPRINGFIELD—NEW HOUSE.
28 minutes Penn. Station, Flatbush Av.; best train service on Long Island; 8-room house; ready in two weeks; steam heat, front and rear porches; front porch heated and enclosed; tiled bath; electricity, hardwood floors, cement work; plot 40x100; best bargain in Queens County; near station, public, parochial schools, stores, bus line, trolley; see to appreciate; price $6,800, cash $1,000; other beautiful homes completed, $7,500 up. Notice: no sheet rock or composition used in these houses; lath, mortar and plaster throughout.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSES.
Springfield houses; 7 rooms; every convenience; enclosed porch with 2 radiators; location most desirable; best possible construction; nearing completion; plot 48x100; $9,000; if you want construction plus location, ask for particulars.

$1,500—NEW HOUSE—$7,500.
6 rooms; steam heat; two porches, tiled bath; garage; built of cement blocks; plot 40x100; very best construction, lath, mortar and plaster throughout. W. Schlesborn. Ask for, write, phone Mr. Botty, Laurelton 6642.

BEAUTIFUL well-built Colonial tax exempt house, large plot, one-half hour Manhattan; convenient street; large trees; steam, parquetry, tiling; sun parlor, driveway; $9,000, $1,000 cash, $33 monthly principal. McNeece, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4193.

PHYSICIAN'S Opportunity.—One-family frame, 40x120, 7 rooms, all improvements, enclosed porch, garage, 3 cars; Hillside Av., best section of Richmond Hill; cash required $5,000. J. H. Mayer, 9,525 122d St., Richmond Hill. Tel. Richmond Hill 9987-W.

OWNER must sell 7-room cottage, 2 baths, enclosed sun porch and breakfast porch; beautiful boulevard; $13,750. Call Hollis 6593.

Long Island For Sale.

BAYSIDE—COLONIAL.
tax exempt, six rooms and baths, sun parlor; hardwood floors throughout; best workmanship and finish; conveniently and excellently located; hot water heat; garage; corner plot, 50x100; ten trees. Durand, with F. H. Reeve, Inc., Broadway, at railroad station, Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3823.

BEECHHURST (33 minutes city)—Attractive tax exempt seven rooms garage; restricted section; boating, bathing, tennis; terms. Flushing 2832.

BELLE HARBOR—135, 271 Long Island, new 10-room brick house, 2 baths, furnished; rent or sell; reasonable.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING, tapestry brick, slate roof; 2-car heated garage; 8 rooms, 2 baths; oak floors; corner; station 2 min. R. T. Walker, B'way & 23d St. Flushing 2543.

BROOKLYN MANOR, stucco house, eight rooms, bath, sleeping porch, billiard room; shrubbery, oriental urns, terraced corner plot 60x100; 2-car garage; screens and storm windows; 17 minutes Penn. Station; suitable terms. Owner, 900 Manor Av., Woodhaven, L. I. Tel. Richmond Hill 1096.

BROOKLYN MANOR—Ten-room, up-to-date house, excellent condition, glass enclosed upper and lower porch, screens, awnings; double garage; solid driveway; plot 40x100; 17 minutes Long Island Station; suitable terms. 8,717 Manor Av., Woodhaven, L. I. Tel. Richmond Hill, 1473M.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Choice selection of homes in this beautiful residential suburb of New York; only 25 minutes to Manhattan; real homes $12,000 to $28,000. L. W. Milligan, Broadway, corner Forest Av., Little Neck, N. Y.

DOUGLASTON—Selection of houses, lots, rentals, some BARGAINS; residential environments; splendid transportation, bathing; no better location for permanent homes; PRETTIEST SUBURB OF N. Y. C. Phone for appointment, W. H. Holman, Douglaston, N. Y. Bayside 1240J.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Great bargain for sale; $1,500 cash buys new 7-room, tile bath, stucco cottage, fine large steam heat, electric; near station; price $9,500; also 2-family houses, fine boarding houses. Inquire Guth, 2,335 Prospect Place, near Columbus Av., Far Rockaway. Far Rockaway 375J.

FAR ROCKAWAY—For sale, beautiful 12 rooms, 2 baths, modern; gentleman's home, latest improvements; double garage. Apply Owner, 28 Oak St., or local brokers.

AT FLORAL PARK.
Electric train service now being increased to 4-track system; fourth town in Nassau County in most buildings erected last year; ONLY HALF HOUR OUT; commuters' IDEAL HOME TOWN; all improvements, country comforts; prices low.
Two-family house of 9 rooms, 2 baths, fireplace, steam heat; electricity; 5 rooms and bath on first floor; 4 rooms and bath on second floor; plot 80x100; price $14,000.
House of 6 rooms, bath and foyer hall, gas, electricity, steam heat; plot 40x100; garage; nicely located; price $11,000, $2,500 cash.
Bungalow 6 rooms and bath; plot 40x100; reduced from $5,800 to $4,800 for quick sale.
The above are all near school, store, trolley and station. Apply A. H. GOLDSMITH, Post Office Building, Phone 339 Floral Park.

FLORAL PARK—21 Elm St. for sale; new house of 6 rooms, all improvements, enclosed sun porch; plot 50x100; get off at Bellerose Station; 3 minutes' walk.

FLUSHING—Sacrifice price $17,500; chateau-type stucco; if you want individuality here is the house; centre hall, living room, dining room, breakfast porch, sun parlor, kitchen; second floor, 4 bedrooms, 2 tile baths; 2-car garage; large plot on beautiful boulevard.
BAYSIDE—$11,500; Colonial, 7 rooms, also breakfast room, tile baths; tax exempt; garage; ready May 15. F. H. Reeve, Inc., North Shore Realtors, Broadway, Flushing, at railroad station. Telephone Flushing 3832.

FLUSHING—NEW COLONIAL HOMES. Six rooms, tiled bath, $9,000 to $11,500. Two-family houses, $10,500 to $19,000. 8 rooms, 2 baths, corner, $15,000. Ten rooms, 2 baths, exceptional, $27,500. H. T. Walker, B'way & 23d St. Flushing 2543.

FLUSHING—New 6-room house, furnished, rent season only, June to October, small family, $800. Y 2459 Times Annex.

FLUSHING—12-rooms, 3 baths; plot 80x200; terms. Flushing 4040.

FOR WASHINGTON.
HOMES $6,000 AND UP.
Terms arranged.
J. B. CAWLEY
Brick bld. at R. R. station,
FORT WASHINGTON, L. I.

FREEPORT—Beautiful corner in very best location; near depot and stores; plot 100x200; eight rooms, three baths, three bedrooms, third floor; hot water heat, gas, electricity; this-car garage; grounds laid out with fine trees and shrubbery; bargain rock bottom price, $16,500. Gatter & Sons, 25 Railroad Av. Telephone 996.

FREEPORT—8 rooms and bath, electricity and gas, 5 bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen; front and side porch; corner plot, 150x100; cash $1,500; price $9,000. Geo. E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., opposite depot, open daily and Sundays. Phone 438 Freeport.

GARDEN CITY—10 rooms, frame house, good condition, 2 baths, sun parlor, steam heat (new furnace); large living room; open fireplace, parquet floors; garage; plot 80 x 50; shrubbery and screens; best residential section; adjoining golf course; $17,000; suitable terms; no brokers bargain; owner leaving city. Apply 120 Rockery Road. Phone Garden City 3287.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Long Island For Sale.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE.
Our listings of superior homes are very complete. Let us know your requirements.
J. T. McKNIGHT, 82 EAST 3RD ST.
Madison Square 3566. Great Neck 322.

HEMPSTEAD prewar house, in good condition, six good-sized rooms, modern conveniences, hot-water heat, garage. 206 Elizabeth Av. Telephone Hempstead 35M.

HEMPSTEAD—Modern 6-room house; excellent permitting; good location; double garage; bargain; liberal terms. 125 Elizabeth Av. Hempstead 254M.

HOLLIS—Eight rooms, tax exempt, stucco bungalow; two-car garage; corraled corner plot, 80x100; every improvement; 20 minutes Penn. Station; suitable terms. Owner, 38 Lucerne Av., Hollis, L. I. Tel. Richmond Hill 1066.

HUNTINGTON—Meal Summer or year-round home; large plot, on hilltop; near cement road, trolley and station; fine house; five rooms, bath, heat and lights; one-car garage; barn; 50 bearing fruit trees, shade; wonderful view of surrounding country; price $5,000, $1,000 cash; easy, act quickly. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 430.

JAMAICA BARGAIN.
New house, 5 rooms and bath, heat and electric light; lot 40x100 feet on Fisher St., Cedar Manor; 5 minutes Cedar Manor station; price $5,500, cash $1,000, balance as rent. Owner on property 11 to 1 P. M.

JAMAICA HILL.
$9,500 detached seven-room house, tile bath and kitchen, oak floors, all improvements, fireplace, screens, glass enclosed porch, garage; fine neighborhood. F. W. Scutt & Co., 369 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 6000.

KEW GARDENS—Sacrifice, my residence; sun parlor, living, dining, six bedrooms, two baths, shower; garage. Manly, 210 Abingdon, phone Richmond Hill 1038, Circle 4034.

KEW GARDENS—8 rooms, 2-car garage, n. e. corner Pembroke and Austin Sts.; $35,000.

LITTLE NECK—Beautiful new home, 9 large rooms and bath; extra toilet, every modern convenience; 2-car garage; corner plot; excellent surroundings; 30 minutes to New York; price $16,900. L. W. Milligan, Broadway, corner Forest Av., Little Neck, N. Y.

LONG BEACH—Furnished 5-room bungalow for sale, $5,300; part cash, balance easy terms. M. I. Deffley, 165 New York Av.

LONG BEACH—74 Oregon St., West End, stucco tile, 6 rooms, bath; any reasonable offer accepted. Bryant 8774.

LONG BEACH—Ten-room brick and stucco modern house, 49x100; cash required $3,500. Berinzer, 7 Park St.

NORTH SHORE Specialists—Estates, houses, plots and lots. McKNIGHT-DAYTON, Tel. 1237 BAYSIDE. Tel. 532 PORT WASHINGTON.

OCEANSIDE, Rockville Centre, Valley Stream; lots, plots, bungalows, one and two family houses, from $3,900 to $50,000. Particulars, Winkel, 16 North Village Av., Rockville Centre, L. I. Phone Rockville Centre 1407.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I.
on
MANHASSET BAY and HEMPSTEAD HARBOR. House with six rooms and bath; hot water heat; garage; plot 60x100. $9,500.
Seven rooms, four bedrooms; tiled bath with shower; fireplace; hot water heat; plot 60x100; $10,000.
Seven rooms, four bedrooms, bath, lavatory; large open attic; garage; corner plot 80x100; $14,500.
Send for illustrations of 16 houses for sale and views of the town.
WILLIAM P. SHEEHAN,
At station. Port Washington, L. I. Tel. 214.
Open Sundays. Open Sundays.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—10-room house, all improvements, garage; ground 70x125; beautiful neighborhood; convenient to cars, 443 Church St. Phone Richmond Hill 1046.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Dutch Colonial; 8 rooms, bath; plot 100x125; sun porch, tiled bath, steam heat, gas, electricity, $10,000.
Many others, all sizes and prices.
Houses to rent by season or year.
JOHN A. POWER, INC.
229 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1783.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Seven-room Dutch Colonial; hot water heat; electricity, gas; fireplace. Plot 80x150, $10,000. John A. Power, Inc., 55 Front St.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE — Six-room, new Dutch Colonial; steam heat, electricity, gas. Plot 40x100; garage, $8,500. John A. Power, Inc., 55 Front St.

SEA CLIFF—Two beautiful houses on terrace overlooking harbor and sound; large house has 9 rooms, heat, gas, electricity, 2 baths, extra toilet, 2-car garage, small house has 6 rooms, gas, electricity, bath, large plot, large shade trees, price $12,500 and $8,500, respectively, furniture may be purchased if desired, wonderful value, liberal terms or will rent furnished for 2,500 and $700 for the season. Edward R. Clark, Owner, 16th Avenue west of Prospect Sea Cliff or Bank of Manhattan Co., Jamaica. Phones 907-J Glen Cove, 3899 Jamaica.

WAVECREST — Beautiful 12-room house, modern improvements, A1 condition; garage; convenient trolley station; sell, rent. P. Rockaway 2746.

WESTBURY—New dwellings in this exclusive suburb; wonderful values; $9,000 to $12,500. Henry Pierson, 323 Flatbush Av. 4300 Sterling.

BRICK HOUSE

Anaconda copper roof, steel casement windows, copper screens, steel girders under main bearing partition, construction of the very best in every detail, 4 bedrooms, tile bath, living room, study, dining room and kitchen. Plot 90x100, in Port Washington Estates, 250 ft. above L. I. Sound with view over the waters of Manhasset Bay, $15,500. Terms.
EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC.,
1 West 34th St. Opposite Station.
Pitcroy 5231. Port Washington 331.

IDEAL HOME IN GARDEN CITY.

Large entrance hall, living room, library, dining room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, sleeping porch, 4 baths, 2 dens, billiard room, maid's room, laundry; extra large clothes closets, linen closet; hardwood floors throughout; 2 open fireplaces; hot water heater; house heated by Kelsey generator; porch on 2 sides 11x35 feet; 2-car garage; handsome shrubbery on triangular plot on 2 avenues, 230x238x162 feet; near hotel and golf club. Further particulars and photographs, call or address Owner, 124 Hilton Av., Garden City, N. Y.

68 ACRES, good soil, 37 miles from New York on concrete road, near motor parkway, 12-room house, 2 baths; all improvements; excellent condition; large stable; oak and cedar timber of great value; can be had at a bargain. C. B. Ackerly & Son, 249 West 34th St., N. Y.

FOR RENT or sale, Lynbrook, L. I., six-room house, modern improvements, sun parlor, open fireplace, copper screening throughout; if rented $50 month will be applied to the sale price if purchased. 2 2110 Times Annex.

BEAUTIFUL FOREST HILLS GARDEN.
Flat 66x71: Sage Foundation; list price $5,400; sacrifice $3,950 if sold before May 1. R. H. Canaday, 116 West 42d.

ATTRACTIVE home in near-by Flushing, 7 rooms, 2 baths; stucco house and large garage; easy terms. Phone Flushing 2505.

Long Island For Rent.

AT BAYSIDE—Rent, furnished, complete in every respect, in very best location; 10 min. from water, near trains; $150; month; yearly lease. C. A. Reid, Montauk Av., Bayside, L. I.

BELLE HARBOR—Magnificent rooms, running water, and two-room housekeeping apartment with porch; fine private house, nicely furnished; laundry; block from beach; easiest commuting. Phone Belle Harbor 1900.

BELLE HARBOR—Will rent from May till October beautiful 14-room house, elegantly furnished; all modern improvements; garage. Further particulars, phone Murray Hill 2140.

FLUSHING, 104 South 22d, Broadway—Single house, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements; on lot 70x100 feet, 1 block from trolley, 2 blocks from railroad station, 20 minutes from New York Penn. Station; rent $40 per month. Seen by appointment only. Phone H. Lanthier, Flushing 1805J.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.—Attractive sunny unfurnished house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; 5 minutes from station. Telephone Owner, Boulevard 6477W.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

Modern 9-room brick house, 4 baths; newly decorated; $2,700 per year; 154 Slocum Crescent. Telephone Murray Hill 1198.

KEW GARDENS—Handsomely furnished house; 10 rooms, two baths, garage; roses and other flowers in profusion. 32 Grenfell Av. Phone 4008 Richmond Hill.

LONG BEACH, WEST END—Attractively furnished bungalow, six rooms, bath, electricity; May to October. 93 Vermont St.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 150 Beach 122d—House, 11 rooms, bath; garage; sale-rent.

ST. ALBANS—9-room house, bath, electric light, steam heat, garage, plot 75x100, beautiful surroundings, $125 per month; 5 minutes from station. Ch. Rost, Farmers Av., near St. Marks Av., St. Albans, L. I.

WOODMERE—Furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths; large bedrooms; June to October. Cedarhurst 3095.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE—Attractive and artistic home; 9 rooms, 2 baths; 8 minutes to station, 30 minutes to Grand Central; near golf course, steam heat, electricity; prewar built of concrete and shingle; pantry porch; garage; plot 60x100; price $16,500, only $5,000 cash required. David Lamb, Bronxville 3382, or N. Y., Schuyler 3276.

BRONXVILLE—Stucco house, seven rooms, two baths, garage; plot 40x110; fine condition; possession May 1st or June 1st; 6 minutes to station, 30 minutes to Grand Central; electric light, gas; price $12,500, terms to suit. David Lamb, Schuyler 3276 or Bronxville 3382.

BRONXMANOR, Spuyten-Duyvil—8-room house, garage; plot 50x100; ten minutes from station; price $11,000. Patterson, De Witt Av., Bronxville.

DUNWOODIE HEIGHTS—Dunwoodie St., 2 block Yonkers Av. trolley; 7 rooms, 2 baths, Vernon and Yonkers, comfortable day-built 12-room home; 2 baths, slate roof, dining porch, double windows, full-length screens, mature fruit, ornamental trees; artistic; owner's price plot; $20,000. Phone Yonkers 5178 or see owner, Richmond, opposite.

HARRISON, N. Y.—Stucco house, five rooms, sleeping porch, garage; all improvements; plot 50x100; $9,000; easy terms. Other bargains. Brown & Brown, Depot Square, Harrison.

HARTSDALE, N. Y.—Nice cottage, 7 rooms, bath, improvements, large flat, good neighborhood, price $9,000; real bargain. W. J. Ackerman, Hartsdale, N. Y.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON—Real bargain; one of finest stucco homes; 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, double sleeping porch, garage; shade trees, abundance of shrubbery; splendid view of Hudson; 36 minutes out, 10 minutes from station; bargain price to close estate; terms to suit; immediate occupancy. Phone Vanderbilt 7268.

GEORGE HOWE, 527 FIFTH AV., N. Y.

LARCHMONT.
Fine corner, 8 rooms, 2 baths. $21,000
Excellent bargain, 9 rooms, 2 baths. $19,000
Worth inspecting, 6 rooms, 1 bath. 14,000
ALL BARGAINS.
WOODFORD DEMING
41 Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 468.

LARCHMONT—Brick residence, large corner plot; fine old shade trees; seven rooms, two baths; attached garage; wonderful opportunity for quick buyer; easy terms. Phone Vanderbilt 7268.
GEORGE HOWE, 527 5th Av., New York.

MT. VERNON—Quick sale stucco house, 9 rooms, restricted section; near schools; 8 minutes walk N. Y., W. & B. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Seen by appointment. Phone Hillcrest 2564W.

MOUNT VERNON—Two-family house, restricted section; six and seven room apartments; all modern improvements; two-car garage; $13,000. Hillcrest 1962-W.

NEW ROCHELLE—Colonial residence, large corner plot (100-foot front), beautifully terraced; two-car garage; contains seven large rooms, two baths, hot-water heat, tiled kitchen; beautiful outlook. Phone Vanderbilt 7268.
GEORGE HOWE, 527 5th Av., New York.

NEW ROCHELLE—In good residential section, new Colonial house, 6 large rooms, tiled bath, sleeping porch, attic, garage; only $15,500. Edgar H. Sieger, 91 Huguenot St. Phone Murray Hill 2236.

NEW ROCHELLE—GOOD HOME, TEN ROOMS, THREE BATHS, GARAGE, LOT 100x200; BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS; MAY-HAVEN SECTION, NEW ROCHELLE PARK; PRICE, TERMS RIGHT.

NEW ROCHELLE (in Residence Park)—Nine-room house, every improvement; easy terms. Address Owner, 599 Washington St. Phone Spring 6041.

PELHAM MANOR—Attractive dwelling, eight large rooms, two baths; best construction; large shaded plot; select neighborhood; near exclusive Pelham Country Club golf course; offered at $10,500 for quick sale. Mrs. O. Brothers, Peldean Court, 5th Av., Pelham, N. Y. Phone 3905R.

PELHAM—Brick construction, $17,000 under cost; 9 big rooms, 3 baths; double garage; hot-water heat. Appointment through my broker, Thomas J. Good, Pelham, N. Y. 5945 Pelham.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y.—Frame residence, Hawthorne Av., ten minutes from station; three-quarters acre land; shade and fruit trees; splendid location; one mile from Westchester-Biltmore Country Club; nine rooms, all improvements; price $16,000; immediate possession. Fred R. Story, 6 West 29th St.

RIVERDALE SECTION—Modern 3-family holder and stucco house, garage; bargain. Kingsbridge 1766.

SCARSDALE.
Dutch Colonial, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $17,500.
American Colonial, 8 rooms, 3 baths; $21,500.
English Stucco, half timber, 6 rooms, 3 baths $26,000.
Georgian type, 8 rooms, 3 baths; $28,000.
Swiss Chalet, 10 rooms, 3 baths; $45,000.
Brick mansion, spacious garden; $125,000.
E. J. BOUCHOUX, Popham Road, Scarsdale. Telephone 388.

SOUTH YONKERS

Most beautiful house; 8 rooms, 3 bathrooms, built-in shower, tiled; large living room, open fireplaces, tiled kitchen, artistic nook; two-car built-in garage; corner 60x100; built for own use; if interested in a fine house it will pay you to communicate; 6 minutes station; 2 minutes trolley; price $30,000. Telephone Yonkers 626, or Jackson, 33 Whitehall St.

SOUTH YONKERS on Hudson—Two-family house, 9 large rooms, 2 baths, 3 porches; southern exposure; all modern improvements; price $12,500. 227 Buena Vista.

WHITE PLAINS—8-room house, 2 open fireplaces; unequalled view; large plot; garage near station. Owner

SUMMER HOMES

Rate, 6¢ Cents Per Agate Line.

Continued From Previous Page.

Long Island For Rent.

ARVERNE, L. I.—Private, furnished, 8-room house, bath; garage; reliable; Summer season; stone block; half block from railroad; Rule Harter 2415. 215 Beach 66th St.

BAYVILLE—Furnished; 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage; commuting distance; restricted district; beach; May 10th to November; $1,200; premises of Melrose 4705.

BELLE HARBOR—Seashore section; at Ocean Beach, 127th St. and 126th St.; seven modern five-room and bath two-family houses (being completed); rapidly renting; beautifully furnished; something different; Agent on premises, or 133-06 Rockaway Beach Boulevard.

BELLE HARBOR—Five or seven room furnished apartments; also two connecting rooms; with kitchen privileges; ocean block; 129 Beach 126th St., Rockaway Beach. Phone Belle Harbor 1462.

CUTCHOGUE, L. I. (On Great Peconic Bay)—Attractive new cottage, four rooms, attic, garage; modern bath; stationary washstands; fireplace; electric lights; to desirable tenant from June 1 to Sept. 1, $800. Address Griswold, 745 5th Av.

EDGEMERE—Elegantly furnished apartment, bungalow, house, near station, beach. Far Rockaway 4822.

FAR ROCKAWAY, Bay Grove St.—Completely furnished apartment, 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor; garage; rent for season; lower part two-family house; Far Rockaway 3100.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Five rooms and bath; electric service; porch; private house; exclusive section; garage. Far Rockaway 2296. Option open for Winter.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Elegant ten-room furnished house; all conveniences; near station; rent season; reasonable. Phone 5015J Far Rockaway.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Seven-room furnished home; two-car garage; $1,200 season. Far Rockaway 4540.

LONG BEACH—To let, furnished, 6-room bungalow, 1926; unfinished, 1925; also for sale on easy terms; lots for sale on easy terms. Long Beach City Realty Co., left of station. Post Office Box 58, Long Beach. Telephone 906 Long Beach.

LONG BEACH—Five-room bungalow, two porches, newly, prettily decorated, completely furnished; $475 season; only strictly desirable family. Ladd, 90 Arlington Av.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful, furnished, large second floor apartment; near beach, boat and station; Laurelton, corner Hudson. Telephone 4903.

LONG BEACH, NY. Broadway, near Nassau Hotel—Sale or rent house, 12 rooms, completely furnished; local brokers or Miller-Beckman 2500.

LONG BEACH—Attractively furnished 6-room cottage; all improvements; near ocean; $950; long season. Audubon 6080. Apt. 55.

LONG BEACH, (Prospect)—Attractively furnished house to rent for season; also for sale. Telephone Mr. Marlich, Bryant 10784.

LONG BEACH—11 rooms; garage; block Station; $2,500. 6-room modern stucco, bungalow; $1,100. Benage, 7 Park St.

LONG BEACH—Furnished six rooms, bath; two-car garage; three minutes to station. Phone Mellor, Long Beach 802.

LONG BEACH (Prospect)—Completely furnished apartment, near Nassau Hotel. Phone Jamaica 2106.

NEPONSIT—Beautiful bungalows, furnished; take electric car at Rockaway Park to office, corner 144th St. and Newport Av.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Artistic furnished room, entire season; bath house privileges; block from ocean; five minutes walk from depot; rates $175; table optional. Belle Harbor 3080.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Two and three room furnished apartments; light housekeeping; very reasonable. 446 126th St. Belle Harbor 0078W.

ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I., 118-10 Boulevard—Five-room furnished apartment; private porch; $600. Hewlett 0307.

SEA CLIFF (North Shore)—Splendidly furnished 7-room house; 10 minutes to station; 10 minutes from beach; piano; enclosed porch; all improvements; $700; May 1 to Oct. 1. Welsh, 8th Av., near Roslyn. Glencove 8341W.

SEA GATE, L. I.—3 master rooms, furnished, private bath; use of kitchen; near beach. Consul 3611, Coney Island 4441.

FOR RENT, FURNISHING

June 1 to Oct. 1, beautiful modern residence completely furnished; 9 bedrooms; 4 baths; 2-car garage; twelve minutes to Railroad station; $250 per month. Phone Flushing 3107W.

COTTAGE, eight rooms, bath; garage; Bayville; electric lights; fruit trees; improvements; near bathing and station; $675 long season. Owner, Box 96, Bluepoint, L. I. Telephone 12002 Bluepoint.

BEAUTIFUL furnished residences, 7 rooms; in Jamaica, L. I.; all improvements; near railroad; seven minutes walk from Jamaica station; May 1st to Oct. 1st; $650. Phone 1171M, Jamaica.

BUNGALOW—Attractively furnished; very large living room, kitchen, two sleeping rooms and bath; large front lawn; ten minutes to Long Beach. G. Moore, East Rockaway, L. I.

NINE-ROOM house to rent, May to October, $600 season. Phone A. W. Davis, Jamaica 4109W.

Westchester County For Rent.

BRONXVILLE, LAWRENCE PARK—Location unexcelled; 5 minutes from station; 6 rooms, 3 baths, newly decorated and beautifully furnished; garage. Phone John 1418 or Bronxville 1406.

GREENACRES—Delightful homestead, 10 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished; giant trees, garden, accessible; $600 per month; also others. Maxwell Smith. Tel. White Plains 2950.

HARMON-ON-HUDSON—Most beautiful cottage; one hour from Broadway; completely furnished; few minutes from station; Croton Lake district, beautiful country; three bedrooms, front parlor, sun parlor, living, telephone; garage; heat; $150 monthly. Apply Loeb Lane, Harmon, or phone Loeb, Schuyler 9909.

HARTSDALE—Easy commuting; cottage, 7 rooms, bath, screened sleeping porch, electricity, gas; $8,500; $2,000 cash; furniture optional. Owner, Bryant 1589 or White Plains 944W.

LARCHMONT

Furnished Summer Rentals.

7 bedrooms, 4 baths.....$750 month
6 bedrooms, 2 baths.....725 month
5 bedrooms, 2 baths.....450 month
3 bedrooms, bath.....250 month

C. WOODFORD DEMING,
41 Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y. Tel. 480.

OAKLAND GARDENS, RYE—May to November, nicely furnished bungalow, four bedrooms, all improvements; refined surroundings, convenient beach; $300 season. 58 Orchard Av., Rye.

Westchester County.

PELHAM—Furnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage; commuting distance; restricted district; beach; May 10th to November; $1,200; premises of Melrose 4705.

PELHAM MANOR—Furnished, 9 rooms, 3 baths; 2 sun parlors; 2-car garage; June to Sept. 15; $2,500; view of Long Island Sound; 5 minutes to station; located in centre of beautifully landscaped estate; three Pelham golf courses. Phone 1538 Pelham Manor.

PELHAM MANOR—An exceptionally fine 11-room residence; entrance from Pelham Road; $250 per month up. G. Ellis Burdett, 71 Pelham Rd.

PELHAM MANOR—Modern house, 7 rooms, 2 baths; near station; garage; unfurnished; $110 Wolf & Lange.

RYE, 16 Rosemont Pl.—Bungalow overlooking Sound, 9 rooms, bath, garage; to Oct. 31. Phone Rye 1000.

SCARSDALE—Unfurnished, 8-room house, 2 baths, attractive location, six minutes from station; garage. Phone Scarsdale 1750W. Address J. W. Bend, Box 269.

FOR RENT, from June to October, Tarrytown, modern Colonial brick house, overlooking Hudson River; 10 minutes from Grand Central; four large, cool master's rooms, two tile baths, two maids' rooms and bath, living room, dining room, hall, pantry and kitchen; large porch; 2-car garage; price $5,000. Phone Kingsbridge 1136.

New York State For Rent.

LAKE LUNDY—Furnished bungalow, month, season; improvements. Weeks, Steers Av., Schenectady, N. Y.

AT SARATOGA, N. Y.—Four furnished bungalows with central house in beautiful 50-acre tract of woods, small lakes, streams, boating, bathing, fishing; May 30th to season. Address Adams, 360 Lexington Av. Tel. Plaza 4982.

BIG INDIAN, CATSKILLS—Twelve rooms, bath; spring water; private road; beautiful view; Ensuite lavatories; Wilcox, 105 Nassau Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Hillcrest 6815-J.

New Jersey For Sale.

WEST ENGLEWOOD—House with garage, lot 40x180; 5 minutes to Tenafly. Shorts station, 35 minutes to New York; 7 large rooms, bath (4 bedrooms); 3 panelled open fireplaces; Ensuite lavatories; 105 Tyler Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Hillcrest 6815-J.

New Jersey For Rent.

ENGLEWOOD—Six rooms, sun parlor, improvements; Jones-Tully Agency, 200 Sylvan Av., near city. Louis W. Brown, Englewood, N. J. Phone 1071.

MOUNTAIN VIEW—Bungalow, 2 adults; 1 commutation; bathing, canoeing, Wilson, 1 Lake Dr., Mountain View.

RARE COMBINATION WOODS AND SEA—Elevation 270 feet; exclusive colony; bathing, tennis, golf; 1½ hours from city, Sandy Hook boat; cottages, $800-$3,000 season or sale. Call Bryant 6987, Whitehead 2005.

SEA CLIFF (North Shore)—Splendidly furnished 7-room house; 10 minutes to station; 10 minutes from beach; piano; enclosed porch; all improvements; $700; May 1 to Oct. 1. Welsh, 8th Av., near Roslyn. Glencove 8341W.

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ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I., 118-10 Boulevard—Five-room furnished apartment; private porch; $600. Hewlett 0307

14 AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Advertised Today

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Uptown—West Side.

WEST 86 WEST—Seven rooms and bath, elevator; reference; lease.

307TH, 60-th WEST—Three rooms, kitchen and bath; elevator; references; lease.

117TH, 63 WEST—Handsome 5 front apartment; bath; steam; choice locality; reasonable.

STH, 171 WEST—Large living room, open fireplace, two bedrooms, bath and kitchen; in new apartment house; elevator; available May 1; reasonable rental. Fitz-Walter, Apt. 5A.

157TH, 500 WEST—Handsome, choice 2-4 room apartments; telephone; reasonable.

167TH, 135 WEST—Four rooms, real kitchen; southern exposure; elevator, switchboard. Apt. 4L.

81ST (Old Chelsea, opposite Seminary Campus)—Entire floor, $80. Schuyler 3824.

442 WEST—Second floor, private house, large living rooms, bedroom, bath, kitchen, fireplace; reasonable.

49TH, 426 WEST—4-room apartment; light housekeeping; all improvements.

84TH, 6 WEST (two doors from 5th Ave.)—Three and four rooms.

90TH, 342 WEST—Handsome six-room apartment, bath, steam, hot water; reasonable.

90TH, 42 WEST—Parlor floor and basement; residence, business. Inquire premises or J. E. Moore, 315 West 57th.

60TH, 17 WEST—Two rooms, bath, north light studios; no elevator; $1,200.00.

20 WEST 51ST ST.
PARLOR FLOOR.
Non-housekeeping doctor's apartment or select business apartments; brokers protected. Spotts & Starr, Inc., Times Building. Bryant 4900.

81ST, 7 WEST—High-class 5-room studio apartment with bath; northern light; bedrooms, southern exposure; elevator service. Apply on premises.

81ST ST., 215 WEST—Elegant 6-room apartment, completely redecorated, all improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

82ND, 49 WEST—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; brand new house; finest residential section; $175 to $175 monthly. Agent on premises or Joseph Seamans, attorney, 324 Broadway, Columbus 9240.

86TH, 129 WEST—Entire floor, 6 rooms and bath; $100. Apply Janitor.

87TH ST., 140 WEST—High-class small apartments, in California style; refined surroundings; $100. Longacre 4204.

88TH, 54 WEST—Splendid location, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator, parquet, shaded walls; also studio bath; $150 up.

90TH ST., 48 WEST—Seven room apartment, unfurnished, to sublet. Apply supt.

91ST ST., 2 WEST—Small apartment, kitchenette, bath, large living room. Bond.

70TH, 245 WEST—FOUR, FIVE ROOMS, ELEVATOR, IMPROVEMENTS, MODERATE RENTS; LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.

91ST ST., 235 WEST (near Broadway)—Three, four and five rooms, one and two baths; $2,000 to $3,000. Slawson & Hobbs, 562 West 72d St.

72D, 140 WEST—One very large front room, large dressing room, bath, kitchenette, closet room hallway. Apply Van Winkle, 152 West 72d.

72D, 161 WEST—New apartments, two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; icebox, shower; $100 to $125. Apply premises.

72D ST., 176 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive four rooms, housekeeping apartment; Mellzer & Co., 26 5th Av.; on premises, Watkins 7320.

72D, 122 WEST—Studio apartment, 2 rooms, 800 square feet; bath, kitchenette; ground floor; suitable any business; lease.

72D, 205 WEST—BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM APARTMENT FOR RENT IN NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT BUILDING; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.

73D, 61 WEST—Newly renovated apartment, private floor, for doctor's office; electric light, parquet floors.

73D, 246 WEST—5 unusually beautiful rooms, fireplace, kitchen; bargain. Apt. 5A.

75TH, 25 WEST—Spacious, magnificent, sunny entire floor; complete apartment; quiet; select.

76TH, 350 WEST (West End)—New first-floor apartment, three rooms, bath; $1,000.

78TH, 145 WEST—Two large rooms, large bathroom, extension kitchenette. Flagg.

78TH ST., 84 WEST—Two large rooms with kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished; elevator and steam. See Supt.

79TH, 314 WEST (Broadway)—Entire fourth floor; owner's private residence; three rooms, bath, kitchenette, four closets; high-class reference required; long lease; $100. Endicott 2070.

79TH, 307 WEST (NEAR WEST END AV.)—BEAUTIFUL 6-ROOM APARTMENT; 6TH FLOOR; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; LOW RENT.

79TH, 153 WEST—Beautiful entire parlor floor, suitable doctor, business. Endicott 6286.

82D (near Riverside)—Entire floor, 2 large rooms, bath, $100. Schuyler 3824.

83D ST., 41 WEST (Apt. 1D)—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath newly decorated; lease from June 1; $83.33 per month; can be seen today, or Sunday, after 12.

83D, 41 WEST—5 rooms, northern, southern, eastern exposures; high class, fireproof, elevator apartment. Phone Schuyler 5607.

85TH, 259 WEST—Large one and two room apartments, bath, kitchenette, exceptional surroundings. Apply on premises.

85TH, 343 WEST—Seven-room, elevator, high-class apartment. See Supt.

85TH, 101 WEST—Non-housekeeping, 3 rooms and bath; elevator; $1,000.

86TH, 277 WEST—Unusually attractive corner studio apartment, living room 20x20, light bedroom, large kitchenette, refrigerator, modern bath, free maid service, $150 month; lease May 1 to October, 1923 or 1924. Apply SEE, Phone Schuyler 5910, private Schuyler 5894.

87TH, 24 WEST—Floor apartment (2d floor), 2 very big rooms, kitchenette, bath; high class and unusual. Ivanoff.

87TH, 310 WEST—Apartment, two large rooms, private bath, improvements.

87TH, 167 WEST—Nothing nicer; entire second floor; three rooms; tiled bath; novel sanitary airy kitchenette; $1,500; after-noons.

87TH ST., 77 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; rent reasonable.

91ST, 20 WEST (Park)—Four rooms, beautifully decorated, modern improvements; $120. Solove.

93D, 37 WEST—Sublet from May 1, unusually light apartment, 8 outside rooms, 2 baths, southern exposure; $2,800; May rental free if rented at once. Inquire Apt. 30.

93D, 317 WEST—Three rooms, elevator apartment; excellent block; rent $100. Superintendent.

93D, 137 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, including gas, electricity; $30-$35.

94D ST., 4 WEST—Eight large, light rooms, elevator building; $175.

94TH, 60 WEST—Floor in private house; 4 rooms and bath, all conveniences; real kitchen; references. Riverside 0756.

94TH, 304 WEST—Perfect little apartment, 2 rooms, large kitchen and bath, $100.

95TH, 316 WEST—5-7-8 rooms; elevator apartment; every modern; $106-$175. Apply premises.

97TH ST., 9 WEST—Beautiful 3 and 4 rooms, modern, real kitchen; $90 and $110. Inquire superintendent.

97TH, 316 WEST (Riverside Drive)—7-room elevator apartment; all light. Apply Supt.

100TH, 18 WEST (near Central Park)—Six rooms, all modern improvements; $75.

101ST, 322 WEST—Two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; redecorated. Cocoran, Apt. 8.

101ST, 210-220 WEST (Near Broadway)—6-7 room apartments in high-class elevator apartment; moderate rent. Supt. on premises.

106TH, 319 WEST—Beautiful, spacious three-room apartment for rent; desirable for physician.

107TH, 327 WEST (B'way)—Fireproof 3-8 spacious rooms, 1-2 baths, ample closets; $1,500-$2,700. Cathedral 6343.

111TH, 501 WEST—Elevator, six rooms, redecorated; reasonable rent; immediate possession.

111TH ST., 215 WEST (Apt. 1)—Two unfurnished front rooms, with kitchenette; reasonable. Call after 8:30 P. M. Mrs. Brodie.

111TH, 320 WEST—Choice 7-room elevator apartment; all light; possession. Supt.

113TH, 527 WEST—Top floor room; private residence; business woman; kitchenette, bath shared with another woman. Cathedral 7234.

115TH, 315 WEST—4 rooms in high-class elevator apartment; $85.

116TH ST., 215 WEST—Elegant 5-room apartment, elevator, steam heat, all light rooms, $105. Inquire Superintendent or real estate office.

119TH, 839 W.—7 rooms, $115; 4 rooms, $75; near park, elevator. Supt., University 8440.

119TH, 53 WEST—Beautiful, large room, with small kitchen; nice neighborhood; well located; reasonable.

119TH, 419 WEST—Two room, high class, with bath and kitchenette. Superintendent.

121ST ST., AND MORNINGSIDE DRIVE—6th floor, southwest corner, ground floor ready for occupancy. Apply Mr. Probst, 110 Morningside Dr.-Ve.

121ST, 201 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—7 rooms, suitable dentist, doctor; reasonable.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Uptown—West Side.

124TH, 831 WEST (near Broadway)—Light rooms, kitchenette, elevator; reasonable rent.

126TH, 536 WEST (Broadway)—Sunny rooms outside, splendid layout, completely decorated; immediate occupancy; modern elevator building. Morningside 9745.

127TH, 623 WEST (Riverside Drive)—High-class 6-7 large beautiful rooms, panels, stippled; rent reasonable. Resident Superintendent.

128TH, 620 WEST (Riverside)—Five large outside rooms, newly decorated; latest improvements. Kirk-Diamond, 305 Broadway, Worth 6445.

140TH, 477 WEST (corner Amsterdam Av.)—Six-room, all modern improvements, suitable doctor or dentist; corner apartment. Apply on premises or Wallner, Lexington 4696.

141ST, 630 WEST (Riverside Drive)—5 rooms, 2 master bedrooms; river view all rooms; $150. Jacobs, Apt. 4D.

144TH ST., 510 WEST—Elevator apartments, choice rooms; newly decorated; $110; possession; Superintendent.

145TH, 407 WEST—Six rooms; newly decorated; all improvements; rent $75.

146TH (730 ST. NICHOLAS AV.)—THREE-ROOM APARTMENT; PRIVATE HOUSE, WITH GARDEN.

146TH ST., 542 WEST—Sublet 5 rooms, 2 baths, elevator apartment near Broadway and subway station. Superintendent.

149TH, 537 WEST (Broadway)—Six attractive rooms; electricity; modern improvements; $80. Janitor.

150TH, 474 WEST (near Amsterdam)—5-room apartment for rent; up-to-date house; two flights up, front. Inquire premises. Telephone Riverside 8221.

150TH, 545 WEST—Three large, light, elegant rooms; modern improvements. Inquire Janitor.

153D, 550 WEST (corner Broadway)—3 rooms, bath; kitchenette; newly decorated studio apartment; $85.

155TH, 909 WEST (Near Broadway)—High class elevator apartments, 6-6 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable rent.

160TH (between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive)—Six rooms, also four rooms facing Drive. Apply office Hudson View Construction Co., 600 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 8336.

161ST (900 Riverside)—High class elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms; all improvements, facing Drive. See Mrs. Radcliffe in lobby.

163D ST., 600 WEST (corner of Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment house; 3 desirable light rooms, with extra room, kitchenette; $75.

163D ST., 510 WEST—Apartment to sublet, sunny outside rooms, all improvements. Apply Supt. (Ryan), 3D.

164TH, 601 W.—Four desirable rooms, all modern improvements; elevator. Supt.

172D, 503 WEST—5 rooms, sunny, front, redecorated; rent reasonable; immediate possession.

172D, 601 WEST—5 rooms, elevator apartment, decorated, reasonable rent. Supt.

174TH, corner Broadway (15 Wadsworth Av.)—Four and five outside rooms; all conveniences; elegantly decorated; refined tenancy; three and four flights; $65 and $75; references essential. Superintendent. Wadsworth 4470.

178TH, 104 WEST.
Five-room modern apartment. Apply supt.

178TH ST., 700 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elegant 4 and 6-room apartments in 10-story high-class apartment house; rents reasonable. Apply Supt. on premises.

180TH, 864 WEST—7 rooms, corner apartment; and 6 rooms. Apply premises.

181ST ST., 728 WEST—Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, elevator, modern; sublet; immediate possession; $60. Johnson, 2900 Wadsworth.

181ST, WEST (72 Pinehurst Av.)—4 rooms, modern, all improvements; rent reasonable; new building; redecorated.

186TH ST., 511 WEST—Four modern rooms, all conveniences; $58. Supt.

191ST, 601 WEST—3, 4 rooms, corner elevator apartments.

228TH ST., WEST (corner Marble Hill Av., at Broadway subway and New York Central station)—4 and 5 rooms, elevator apartment house. Apply on premises, or Gramercy 3803.

261ST ST., 416 WEST—Elegant 7-room apartment, upper part of new 2-family house, including steam; private garage; steam heat and hot water supplied. Rent $1,800 per annum. Inquire on premises, Take Broadway subway to Van Cortlandt Park, then trolley downstairs to 231st St., or telephone Vanderbilt 9141. E. M. Morales, Room 5034, Grand Central Terminal Building.

ADRIAN AV., 27—Six rooms, newly decorated; all improvements; garden; 2-family house, New York Central, subway. Marble 3722-W.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,050—Choice 5 rooms, elevator apartment, facing Cathedral; possession; Supt.

AUDUBON AV., 255 (177th St.)—Five rooms, modern, all improvements, newly redecorated; cheap rent. Inquire Janitor.

BROADWAY, 2,722 (adjoining southeast Broadway and 160th St., The Overdeen Annex)—Non-housekeeping apartments arranged in suites, 2, 3, 4 rooms and bath to elevator; apply on premises, T. J. McLaughlin & Sons. Phone Academy 1471.

BROADWAY (S. E. CORNER 190TH ST.)—Newly decorated apartment four large light rooms in high-class elevator house. Billings 1030.

BROADWAY, 3,647 (150th St.)—Attractive 3, 4 and 7 room bachelor high-class, fireproof building. Apply on premises.

CALIFORNIA CHAMBERS.

131 West 58th St. (California Chambers); just completed, 1 and 2-room apartments with dressing rooms. Living rooms have beds concealed in panelled walls; dressing rooms have cedar chifforobes; dressing table with wing mirrors and glass tops; with and without kitchenettes.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 339 (95TH)—Beautiful, modern whole floor, facing park, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $115 monthly.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 345—All improvements, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; overlooking Park.

CONVENT AV., 270 (COR. 141ST ST.)—1 ROOMS TO SUBLET AT REDUCED RENTAL. USE OF SUPERINTENDENT.

CONVENT AV., 400—Six-room elevator apartment. Apply supt.

FAIRVIEW AV., 30 (near 196d and St. Nicholas Av.)—Five large rooms in new building, all improvements; $90 per month. Apply on premises.

FIVE ROOMS, $75.
566 WEST 148TH ST.
CORNER BROADWAY.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—Nathan Hale: 4-5 rooms; bath; elevator; all conceivable improvements; finest apartment on Heights; $90. Wadsworth 9220. Barclay 7887.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Beautiful large, light 3-room bath kitchenette apartments; elevator house; opposite Park; near subway, bus and elevated; $1,200-$1,800. 84 Grove St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Charming 2-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; all improvements; $75. 5 Grove Court. 10½ Grove St. R. Robbins, Spring 4467.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (13th, 102 West)—Three light rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements; porch and roof garden; $85.

JONES ST., 31—Studio apartment, 3 rooms and bath; tiled floors. L. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

MANHATTAN AV., 272 (corner 111th St.)—High-class elevator apartment, 6-7 outside corner rooms, newly decorated, facing Morningside Park; convenient to elevated and subway; buses pass door. Agent on premises.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Handsome 6-room elevator apartment; parquet; reasonable.

NORTHERN AV., 42 and 50 (west of B'way, cor. 170th)—3, 4, 5 room apartments, all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; walk-up. Apply on premises, or Welsner, Lexington 4606.

PARK AV., 1,049—To sublet, unfurnished, new apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, immediate possession until October, 1924, or same may be had furnished until Oct. 1, 1923; very reasonable, much less than actual rent; may be seen by appointment. Phone Lenox 8996.

PINEHURST AV., 19 (Corner 178th St.)—Two apartments, five rooms each; all outside; $72.50 to $80; reference essential.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780 (157TH).
THE RIVIERA
One apartment, 7 rooms, $2,100.
One apartment, 6 rooms, $2,400.
One apartment, 9 rooms, $3,000.
Pre-war rent.
The premier apartment house of Riverside Drive; occupies the entire block; excellent transit facilities; elaborate large rooms, spacious closets; atmosphere and service unequaled. Apply Resident Manager, or telephone Billings 2900.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (corner 90th St.)—Unfurnished apartment for rent, nine rooms and three baths to sublet; all rooms with southern exposure. Apply Superintendent of building.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 684 (146th St.)—Three and four beautiful rooms; abundance of closets; immediate possession; rent $1,250 to $1,600. Apply Supt., or telephone Endicott 0638.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (880 West 181st)—Six large, outside rooms, two baths, overlooking Hudson, park; $120; opportunity. Wadsworth 1433.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 564 (near 125th St.)—Elegant rooms; all improvements; telephone service; moderate rent. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Five rooms, two baths, all rooms front, modern elevator apartment; rent reasonable. Call Audubon 8561.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456—Beautiful studio apartment with roof garden. Supt. on prem.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 396 (north of 162d St.)—Three rooms. Apply premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Uptown—West Side.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 194 (corner 118th St.)—Seven large, light, attractive, high-class improvements; rent $35 to $100. Inquire Supt.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 650—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; all improvements. Morningside 9456.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—2 outside rooms, kitchen, adjoining bath; improvements; immediate possession; private house; convenient transportation. O-421 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION—Beautiful studio apartment, formerly Whitney studios. Telephone Barrow 8567.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21—FOUR ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 182 — Studio apartments, 2 and 3 rooms; some with kitchenettes, fireplaces; tiled baths; $60 to $125. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 219—Sublease large skylight studio, 2 rooms, bath and kitchen; $125. Apply Janitor.

WEST END AV., 646 (91st St.)—3 rooms and bath, real kitchen, apartment house; rent $1,250. See Supt.

WEST END AV., 978—Six rooms, three baths; tenth floor. Schuyler 1540.

SEVEN large light rooms, bath; facing Central Park; heat, hot water, electric light, etc.; $110 month only. 444 Central Park West; 104th to 105th.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

171ST (Concourse)—Theodore Roosevelt apartment, 3-4-5-6 room apartments; $73-$140.

177TH, 29 EAST (near 5th and 9th Av. L's, Jerome Av. subway)—Four rooms, latest improvements, $60. Bingham 9600.

180TH, 215 EAST (corner Valentine)—5-6 rooms, new walk-up; low rent.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, 920—Four rooms, all outside; modern improvements; high-class apartment.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, 920—Six rooms, splendidly arranged; modern improvements; high-class apartment.

EAILE ST., 954 (Bronx)—Lexington Av. subway, Hunts Point station; opposite public school; 6-room apartment, second floor, with or without garage; in a newly built 2-family house; all latest improvements.

FEATHERBED LANE, 117 (one block east of University Av.)—5 large rooms; all modern conveniences. Supt., on premises.

GRAND AV., 1,060—Room apartment, all improvements; low rent. Jerome 1906.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,525 (near Fordham Road)—4 rooms, sublease, 2d floor front; choice apartment; $85. Stern. Inquire Supt.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,560—Four rooms, all improvements; select neighborhood. Fordham 6080.

MANIDA AV., 754—High-class apartment; 3-4 rooms; new building, ready now; latest improvements; Hunts Point Section.

MORRIS AV., 2,054—6 rooms, 2-family house; all improvements; completely renovated; $75. E. Osborne Smith, Inc., 5 East Burnside Av.; Bronx. Fordham 1849.

SHERMAN AV., 962—New houses, four-room apartments, all improvements, one flight, $68; 161st St. station Jerome subway, two blocks east Grand Concourse. Supt.

STEUBEN AV., 3,326—Most beautiful 10-room apartment in new 2-family brick house, with garage, overlooking Mosholu Parkway; 2 baths, 3 toilets, every modern convenience; parquet floors, panelled walls; southern exposure; 2 minutes to Jerome Av. subway station; ready for immediate occupancy. Ollnville 2894.

TUDOR PLACE, 119 (one block south of 166th St. station, Jerome Av. line); first house west of Grand Concourse. 4-room apartments, 2 bedrooms; all improvements. Apply Supt.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,556 (Near 175th)—Beautiful 7 rooms, 2 baths, steam, all improvements; rent reasonable. Superintendent, premises. Cathedral 4388.

WEEKS AV., 1,650—Six light rooms, $80; parquet floors; all improvements; in private house; 4 blocks east of Concourse at Mt. Eden Av.

NEW BUILDING.
Three and four-room apartments, all latest improvements, 1,505 University Av., near West Tremont Av. See Superintendent or D. A. TROTTA,
391 East 149th St. Melrose 4812.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
4-5 rooms, all improvements.
Trolley, buses, subway, railroad.
STATION, BRONX PARK, 2 LIGHTS, AIR.
Tremont Av. car, Devoe Av.
177TH ST. STATION, BRONX.

CORNER Valentine Av. and Mirian St., between 190th-191st, one block east of Grand Concourse—High-class, new apartments, 5, 4, 6 large rooms; choice location for physician or dentist; low rents.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.
Grand Concourse, 2,055, cor. Burnside Av. New building; 4 families 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, private entrance on Concourse; $75. E. Osborne Smith, Inc., 5 East Burnside Av. Fordham 1548.

NEW BUILDING.
Corner 209th St. and Decatur Av.
Two blocks from 210th St. "L" Station.
3-4-5 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

NEW BUILDING.
1,812 Ola Av., near 175th; 4 beautiful outside rooms; reasonable rent; near subway and elevated; select neighborhood. Inquire Superintendent, or call Melrose 3212.

FOUR-ROOM, ground floor, in two-family up-to-date brick house; all modern improvements; willing to rent to physician or dentist. J. Weierub, 553 Cretona Park North, Bronx. N. 1.

7 ROOMS, porch and garage; new 2-family house; $150 month. 1,745 Popham Av., 3 blocks west of University Av., 176th. Call Applebaum, Harlem 0371.

ARTISTIC 5-room apartment, 2-family house; heat furnished; garage. Kingsbridge 1247.

FOUR select rooms, most beautiful section Bedford Park. Owner, 3,044 Bainbridge Av. Ollnville 2173-R.

NEW BUILDING (corner 165th and Clay Av.)—Three-room apartments; $54 up.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BENSONHURST (Cropsey Av., Corner Bay 29th St.)—Two and three light, high-class apartment house, overlooking the bay; exceptionally large rooms; ready for immediate occupancy; three blocks from Bay Parkway station. Agent on premises.

DRIGGS AV., 178 (Brooklyn, near Bridge Plaza; Novelty Court)—High-class apartments, 3 and 4 rooms; 6 minutes from Delancey. Call Bernstein, Orchard 8427.

FLATBUSH—6 rooms, bath, parlor floor and basement, electric, gas, steam; all improvements; rent reasonable. Superintendent, premises. Cathedral 4388.

FLATBUSH—Airy apartment, 6 rooms, bath, enclosed porch, newly decorated, steam heat, $80. 2 Gay St. Newtown 3807.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
5-6 rooms, all improvements.
Trolley, buses, subway, railroad.
STATION, BRONX PARK, 2 LIGHTS, AIR.
Tremont Av. car, Devoe Av.
177TH ST. STATION, BRONX.

FOREST HILLS—Five-room apartment, $125 per month; new building. Apply Mesrobian, 1 Continental Av.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—For sale, apartment; save $1,500; buying fine, light, five rooms and bath; location on popular Twenty-Eighth St.; selling because moved from city. Box X 2432 Times Annex.

JAMAICA—HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.

Lejan Court, 8,019 Sutphin Boulevard—New buildings; 3-4-5 large rooms and bath; all modern improvements; 1 block from B. R. T. Sutphin Boulevard station; 2 blocks from Long Island station; moderate rentals; immediate occupancy. Superintendent on premises, or phone Jamaica 5174.

KEW GARDENS—Six-room apartment, newly decorated, southern exposure, all outside rooms; also Summer house on roof; May 15 to October; bargain. Phone Richmond Hill 3965.

SIX and seven-room apartment, every modern improvement; private Summer bathing; Difmas Av., East Elmhurst, passing Flushing Bay. Phone 1279W Havemeyer.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

MAMARONECK—Apartments—New, 4-5 rooms, unusually attractive; porches; every convenience; Sound view; garage; $75 up. Emelin, 73 Mamaroneck Av. Tel. 437 Mamar.

MOUNT VERNON—Five rooms, bath, heat, electricity, fireplaces, porch, yard. Hill-crest 5357W.

MT. VERNON—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, improvements, $55.; heat; adults. Hill, 1178-R.

FIVE rooms, private porch; excellent location; $95. Phone Van Ness Bros., Yonkers 257.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J.—Select apartment, Boulevard east overlooking Hudson; opposite 42d St. ferry; immediate possession; $100. Telephone Union 8570.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE
8 AND 7 ROOM APARTMENT;
POSSESSION MAY 1; 8 MINUTES
FROM LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT AT UNION ST., MONTCLAIR, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Attractive seven-room apartment, upper floor of 2-family house; every improvement, including open fireplace, beam ceiling, built-in bookcases, tiled bath, &c.; centrally located, 5 minutes to Erie or Lackawanna station. Telephone Montclair 20197. Rent $110; immediate possession.

MONTCLAIR.
24 Trinity Place, corner Myrtle Av.; new apartments; four, five and six rooms and bath; all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply on premises or your own agent, or William Katz, 30 Clinton St., Newark, N. J. Phone Market 5122.

THREE and four room apartments, new building, completed June 1, latest improvements; two blocks to Summit Station. 58-59 Newkirk St., Jersey City.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG business couple wants small apartment with kitchen below 75th St., May 1 to Oct. 1; not over $75. Barnes, 14 Roosevelt St., Rye, N. Y. Phone Rye 726.

Unfurnished.

LARGE light room, modern improvements, central. Address Apartment 13, 509 West 122d.

ONE, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, below 96th; reasonable rental. K 62 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2100.

GET our estimate on storage, long-distance moving, packing, shipping. Ansonia Storage Co., 137 West 96th St. Clarkson 0760.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

8TH AV., 1,210 (101st St.)—Bedroom; all improvements, $8; gentleman preferred. McEwen.

18TH, 148 EAST—Nice room for one or two; all improvements. Dittner.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms with bath, $15 up; use of phone; 10-20 minutes' service; block to subway. Madison Square 1784.

2TH, 43 EAST—HIGH-CLASS ROOMS, Modern improvements, $8; 9th floor.

29TH ST., 29 EAST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH USE OF BATH; $16 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $21 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $18 FOR TWO. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL FOR WOMEN ONLY.

30TH ST. (Lexington Av., Hotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, private bath, from $18 weekly; also room, use of bath, $12 weekly; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

31ST, 106 EAST—Front parlor, sitting room; piano; fine location; two baths; hot water; electricity, phone, parlor, running water.

34TH, 2 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12; SINGLE, $8.

34TH, 41 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16 UP; SINGLE $8.

35TH ST., 14 EAST—Attractive double room, southern exposure, top floor, $15.

37TH, 125 EAST (northeast corner Lexington)—Single, fourth floor room, charming house, $30, $35 monthly. Murray Hill 0091.

53D, 53 EAST—Large sunny room; adjoining bath; two; three gentlemen; references.

56TH ST., AND 7TH AV.—A FEW DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER IN ROOM, SHOWERS AND BATH, ON BACHELOR FLOOR, TO RENT AT $17.50 PER WEEK. INQUIRE NETHERLAND HOTEL.

56TH ST. (between Madison and Park Aves.; Hotel Nassau)—$12 weekly, room, with private bath; dining room open at all hours. Phone Plaza 4800.

58TH, 223 EAST—Large and small rooms, private house; references. Rhinelander 0468.

60TH, 55 EAST—Excellent location; desirable large, small room; gentleman or couple.

63D (near Park)—Two handsomely furnished rooms, second floor, both; references. Phone 1474 Rhinelander.

64TH, 130 EAST—Single room, all conveniences; for business man or woman.

81ST, 2 EAST—Exclusive 5th Av. location; attractive suite consisting of large front room; southern exposure; bedroom and bath; also single room with private bath. Rhinelander 4537.

87TH, 7 EAST—Cozy light room, moderate, with small family. Winkler.

83D ST., AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service; homelike atmosphere; bath, $18 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath, at rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; close to Park.

85TH, 129 EAST.
ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE ROOM, LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; GAS, ELECTRICITY.

GRAMERCY PARK, 38 (145 East 21st)—Room for two, bath; park privileges.

HOTEL BELMORE.
22TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
SCRUPULOUSLY CLEAN, NEWLY FURNISHED, WELL APPOINTED SINGLE ROOMS, $8 UP; DOUBLE $12 UP.

IRVING PLACE, 55—Double room, exceptionally clean, electricity; continuous hot water, $10.

LEXINGTON AV., 310—Newly decorated house; large light rooms; private baths; Murray Hill section; references required.

MADISON AV., 249 (38th)—Attractive single, newly decorated, $6-$8; private house.

MADISON AV., 1,068 (81st)—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

West Side.

4TH TO 236TH STS., JUST THE room that will meet your need.
NO CHARGE TO YOU.
GREATER NEW YORK ROOM EXCHANGE.
EVERY ROOM INSPECTED. ENDICOTT 2126 OR 5330, 2,025 BROADWAY (70TH ST.)

4TH, 41 WEST—Renting office, Vanderbilt Studios; furnished, unfurnished; $35, $50; lease basis to Oct. 1st next year; club-like, interesting. Stuyvesant 1321.

23D, 152 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL; MEN ONLY.
Elegantly furnished room, private bath, large closets, room phone. Phone Endicott 0587.

26TH, 310 WEST—Suite, housekeeping rooms; private bath; beautifully furnished; reasonable.

31ST ST., WEST (NEAR 5TH AV.)—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH TWIN BEDS; $14 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $18 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $3.50 PER DAY, $21 PER WEEK. HOTEL WOLCOTT.

35TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—LARGE ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH; $14 AND $16 FOR TWO PERSONS; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $15 AND $21 PER PERSON; $24 FOR TWO; $105 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL NAVARRE.

38TH ST. and Broadway—Rooms with running water, $12 weekly; rooms with private bath, $17.50 weekly. Hostel Normandie.

42D ST.—TIMES SQUARE—7TH AV.
HOTEL HERMITAGE.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
MODERN AND FIREPROOF; ONE-PRICE HOTEL—ROOMS AND RUNNING WATER, $2.50 PER DAY, OR $14 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH SHOWER BATH, $3 PER DAY, OR $20 PER WEEK. ROOMS WITH BATH, $3.50 PER DAY, OR $22.50 PER WEEK; NO HIGHER PRICED ROOMS.

43D ST. (Just West of Broadway).
HOTEL CLAMAN.
A high-class residence for men.
1,000 outside sunny rooms with baths.
15-story, fireproof, exceptionally located hotel; every convenience; most luxurious in town; $9 to $15 weekly. Bryant 6020.

46TH, 311 WEST—LARGE BACK PARLOR; beautifully furnished in mahogany.

47TH, 27 WEST—Large front room, beautifully furnished, bath, kitchenette; also small front room.

49TH, 63 WEST—Furnished room, all improvements; monthly tenants preferred. Circle 10270.

50TH, 220 WEST.
Medium size room; beautifully furnished, mahogany; adjoining bath; $10.50; business gentleman only. Phone Circle 4084 for appointment.

51ST ST. (near 5th Av.)—2 small rooms for gentlemen, private home, near bath; special Summer rates. Tel. 0239 Circle.

50TH—Handsome studio room; bath; delightfully cool. Circle 2121, Apt. 11B. Exceptional.

55TH, 204 WEST, Apartment 7, southeast—Beautiful room, small family; gentleman; references.

55TH, 303 WEST—Large, attractive room; electric kitchenette, running water, phone.

56TH, 55 WEST—Large, attractive furnished room, electricity; business couple; references required.

MOUNT VERNON—Five rooms, bath, heat, electricity, fireplaces, porch, yard. Hillcrest 5357W.

MT. VERNON—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, improvements, $55.; heat; adults. Hill, 1178-R.

FIVE rooms, private porch; excellent location; $95. Phone Van Ness Bros., Yonkers 257.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J.—Select apartment, Boulevard east overlooking Hudson; opposite 42d St. ferry; immediate possession; $100. Telephone Union 8570.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
West Side.

56TH ST., 20 WEST—
THE GENERAL FACING BROADWAY.
At last a hotel where first-class, newly furnished rooms at rooming house prices; $10 to $25 weekly for two persons. Mr. Gray, manager.

70TH, 65 WEST—Elevator apartment, sheerful outside room or two rooms adjoining; $10 for the single room, $15 for both. Phone Endicott 3761.

70TH, 69 WEST—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

70TH, 111 WEST—Beautifully furnished front room; running water, electricity; suitable couple.

70TH, 117 WEST—Nice double room, near bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity; reference.

70TH, 135 WEST—Attractive beautiful bachelor suites, one, two rooms, kitchenette, bath.

70TH, 314 WEST—LARGE FRONT PARLOR. Private bath, also back parlor.

71ST ST., WEST—Young business lady will share with two business ladies beautiful modern apartment; parquet floors; Oriental rugs; elevator. Endicott 5405.

71ST, 346 WEST—Beautifully furnished double, single rooms; twin beds, reading lamps, shower bath, elevator service, $6. Buckley.

71ST, 37 WEST—Attractive living, dining room, kitchenette, bath, $80 monthly; service.

71ST, 56 WEST—ATTRACTIV

Closing Hours for Advertisements
Sunday Edition.

SATURDAY, 10:00 P. M.—Theatrical, Musical, Motion Picture, Resort, Travel, Steamship, Hotels, Financial, Country Board, Real Estate, Automobile, Instruction, Business Opportunities, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Lost and Found, Apartments to Let and Wanted, Country Board, Rooms to Let and Wanted, Boarding and Lodging, Automobile Exchange, Agents Wanted, Employment Agencies.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT.—Display apartments and Real Estate, with full photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Display classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 9 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Sections.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 7 P. M.—Display classified advertisements (Business Opportunities, 11 A. M. today, Saturday).

Daily Edition.

If proving color 6 P. M. on date preceding publication, display advertisements for daily edition are to be received by 6 P. M. today.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line Measurement.

Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted, Stores and Wood Wanted.....60c
Help Wanted.....50c
Situations Wanted.....40c
Lost and Found.....50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....75c
Country Board.....50c
Boarding and Lodging.....50c
Agents Wanted.....50c
Employment Agencies.....50c
Automobile Exchange.....50c
Business Opportunities (Caps 20c).....75c
Money Wanted—Offerings to Buyers.....75c
Stock Exchange (Sunday).....$1.00
Deaths, Marriages, Births, Marriages and Births accepted for publication up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Continued From Preceding Page.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, my employ mechanic; careful driver; cheerful and thoughtful of employers' interest; rate opportunity to secure good man; reference when desired; all other details on application my office. Caldwell, 90 3d Av., Brooklyn. Sterling 9170.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, married, desires position with private family; 10 years experience. Pierce, Packard, Cadillac, any car; references. Richman, 1,511 Boston Road, Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, neat, colored, desires position afternoon and evening; high-grade cars only; first-class mechanic, efficient; careful driver. C 1119 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 8 years' experience, Packard, Cadillac and Packard; own repairs; neat, obliging; married; best city references. Phone Lexington 9745, Joseph.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, experienced all cars; best references. B 1047 Times Harlem.

CHEF and wife, combination cooks; large camp for Summer. J 994 Times.

COOK—Japanese, young man, excellent cook; desires position private family; city or country; will travel; $100 month. A Nakamura, 245 Riverside Drive.

EXPORT MAN, over 30, familiar with all details, thorough experience, excellent references, wishes connection with first-class exporters or manufacturers. D 851 Times Downtown.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT, master mechanic or foreman, man with years of experience in charge of skilled and unskilled help of both sexes, wishes position to take charge; non-alcoholic; tool maker by trade. D 844 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN, garage, South American; 15 years' experience; A1 references. Audubon 9440, Apt. 2B, 130 West 142d. Lindo.

IMPORT-EXPORT, Britisher, native Hondurian; speaks English and Spanish; references. J 2475 Times Annex.

JANITOR, superintendent, wants apartment house, either walk-up or elevator; all repairs; best references. 3,190 Broadway. Morningside 6960.

JAPANESE, useful man, wants position in private country; can drive car. Kiyama, 46 West 30th St.

JAPANESE cook, butler, general housework; references. Mero, 108 West 85d. Circle 4975.

MAN, 37, energetic, employed, desires position with greater opportunities. M 69 Times.

NURSE—Chronic invalids or mentally deficient patients cared for in my own home. Arthur E. Anderson, R. N. Telephone Pleasantville 215 F23.

PAINTER, interior, exterior, own tools, efficient. Nielsen, Hampmann, 326 East 83d. Lenox 6387.

REAL ESTATE—Young man, 26, extensive experience collecting, managing, renting, desires position. H 926 Times.

SALESMAN of extensive and varied experience selling linens to wholesale trade now residing in Illinois wishes to cover Western New York; firms putting out popular articles have an opportunity of availing themselves of the business ability of first-class representative; will visit Chicago for interview if necessary. S 1062 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 25 years, desires change; 5 years' experience, covering Washington, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States. K 71 Times.

SALESMAN, live, experienced, with personality, wants New England territory for reliable concern, any line. J 402 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, capable, experienced, desires reliable position. E. K. Meinhard, 51 East 84th St., Apt. 4W.

TRAFFIC MAN capable, experienced, railroad, industrial, all branches traffic service; splendid record; available May 1. L 700 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, good education, thorough business experience, desires a position with mercantile concern. A 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN with touring car desires position as collector, superintendent outside work. Box 749, 1,482 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires position as stock clerk. Baron Couse, 2,196 Davidson Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25, married, wishes inside position with a future, no Saturday work. S 886 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires clerical position; thorough experience. J 975 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years cotton goods, desires position selling. J 896 Times.

FILIPINO, experienced chauffeur and butler, desires position private family; light repairs; Cadillac, Packard; references. K 57 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE Employment Bureau — Cooks, butlers, housemen, chauffeurs. 108 West 45th. Bryant 7787.

COUPLE, colored, chauffeur or butler; wife cook; housewerker; references. Sleads, Tremont 4954.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS on weekly publication; 20 per cent. commission; live wires. S 873 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, gentile firm; steady position right person; call immediately, Whitney, 250 W. 54th St.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED,
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
PERMANENT POSITIONS;
HOURS 9 TO 4.30 O'CLOCK,
SATURDAY, 9 TO 12 O'CLOCK;
LUNCHEONS SERVED FREE;
FREE CLASSES CONDUCTED
IN TYPEWRITING,
STENOGRAPHY
AND DICTAPHONE OPERATING;
APPLY IN PERSON
BETWEEN 9 AND 4:30 O'CLOCK.
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
ROOM 1,
1 MADISON AVENUE,
AT 23D STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

CLERK wanted. Apply St. Luke's Hospital, 113th St. and Amsterdam Av., between 9 and 12.

GIRL, capable, good-natured, for fine home in Bay Shore, L. I.; references required; white only. Write R 1517 3d Av.

COOK—Waitress, white; sleep out; no housework; nurse, laundress kept; no Sundays. Telephone Gramercy 3074.

FITTERS wanted; only those thoroughly experienced and accustomed to the highest clientele need apply; permanent position; salary $35 to $45. Madame Rhea, 625 Madison Av., at 59th St.

GIRL, to switchboard and to run elevator in apartment house. 502 West 191st St., New York.

GOVERNESS, visiting, to assist resident governess and take charge when she is out; must be suitored, refined woman of good experience; excellent references required. West Times Downtown.

FOREMAN, garage, South American; 15 years' experience; A1 references. Audubon 9440, Apt. 2B, 130 West 142d. Lindo.

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COUPLE, colored, chauffeur or butler; wife cook; housewerker; references. Sleads, Tremont 4954.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GOVERNESS wanted, French or Swiss-French; position to stay 24 hours every week-end in New York; reference required; telephone Gramercy 5099, Room 811, or Bowling Green 8200.

GOVERNESS speaking French or good English, 2 small boys. Apply Sunday, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. Broad, Prince Wellesley Hall.

HOUSEKEEPER, working or maid, white; small Protestant family; no children; no washing; $40 month and all; very short distance from 125th St. and M. Hungerford, Douglas Manor, Long Island.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for first-class private family; must understand everything as to keeping house in country cottage; first-class references required. E 837 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general; Scotch preferred; $5 week; 2 in family; 1 child; 2 in help; references; family two adults; wages $10. V 770 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER, general, experienced, white or washing; 2 adults; call morning, Apt. 10D, 982 Riverside Drive. Academy 0965.

KINDERGARTNER wanted for outdoor groups, morning, 2 afternoons. Write Kindergartner, 2,521 Broadway.

LADY, experienced, comfort and quiet for European tours, commission. A 161 Times.

MODEL—Perfect fit. Rose Sowers, 15 West 38th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER TO TAKE CARE OF CHILD 2½ YEARS OLD. MRS. HERSHMAN, 945 HOE AV., BRONX.

NURSE for girl 10 months old; city now, country Summer; $70. English or Scotch preferred; mention references, nationality and religion. Answer by mail only to Dr. ——, 30 East 72d St.

NURSE, undergraduate, refined young lady to assist in physician's office; state age, experience, salary and address. F 1078 Times Annex.

NURSE and working housekeeper combined, for woman and boy of three; references; permanent; call immediately. 442 East 58th.

NURSE—Undergraduate for day duty. 251 East 57th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, for 3 children, 8 and 9 years; good salary. Mrs. S. H. Stein, 127 West 111th St. Phone 6161 Cathedral.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED, HIGHEST TYPE, FOR HIGH-CLASS LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR STORE; PERMANENT POSITION; $30 AND COMMISSION. APPLY IN PERSON TO J. W., THE FASHION SHOP, 10 MAIN ST., YONKERS, NEW YORK.

SALESLADY to demonstrate from house to house in New York suburbs a well established food product, preferably one who is able to drive a Ford card; in reply state definite experience, age and salary expectations. Post Office Box 940, Honokon, N. J.

SALESLADIES for blouses and dresses; steady. Specialty Shops, 650 Madison Av., corner 60th St.

SALESLADIES — Experience unnecessary; extra; $2.50 day. Call Weisbecker, 210 West 125th.

SALESLADY, hosiery, accustomed to better trade. Alfred Cohn, 508 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN, high class, experienced, gown and millinery shop. Apply letter, references, Holmas, 1,040 Central Av., Far Rockaway, L. I.

SECRETARY for ladies' club, city; typewriting and stenography not required; hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; answer in long hand. E 880 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; capable one with bookkeeping experience essential; excellent opportunity. Apply 1506 Main St., West Richelle. Telephone 4681.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; we have a desirable opening for a quick and efficient worker; good salary. Call or write National Hair Goods Co., 366 5th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, real estate and insurance. Write, stating salary, references, Fried, Smith, Fahn, Inc., 1,046 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, only those with experience need apply; hours 8:30-5:30. Call, Krower & Tyroberg Co., 45 West 23d.

STENOGRAPHER wanted immediately; must be experienced, efficient and capable; salary to start $20. Suite 1106, 55 W. 42d.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted, experienced. Dr. S. M. Hyman, 498 5th Av., 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER—German-English, experienced, export and import. D 829 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good future; $25 start. Ficke Rood Co., 229 Borden Av., L. I. C. Phone Hunters Point 5870.

STENOGRAPHER, general office work; 3 years' experience; high school graduate. Barclay 0670.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED BY A LARGE OIL CORPORATION. T 575 Times.

TELEPHONE
OPERATORS
ARE REQUIRED NOW.

NEW EMPLOYES
ARE PAID
$16.00
WHILE LEARNING
AND ARE ADVANCED RAPIDLY

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS
ARE GIVEN HIGHER
SALARY TO START
WITH FURTHER
INCREASES IN SALARY
ASSURED.

NIGHT OPERATORS
WITHOUT EXPERIENCE
ARE PAID
$19.50 PER WEEK.

Apply:
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.,
58 West Houston Street,
New York.
370 East 150th Street,
Bronx.
81 Willoughby Street,
Brooklyn.
8 Hardenbrook Av. (183d St.),
Jamaica, N. Y.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced bookkeeper office, $20; call after 12, Room 83, 7 Pine St.

TYPISTS—Neat appearing young women in large publishing to do typing and general office work. Leslie Judge Co., 627 West 43d.

TYPIST—Assist bookkeeper; rapid advancement; $16 week. Perfect Box, 88 West 24th.

WAITRESS for the month of May; family of 4 people. Apt. 4E, 376 Park Av.

WOMAN of refinement and appearance, experience unnecessary, to assist in management of dining room. S 881 Times.

YOUNG LADY (American), experienced bookkeeper and stenographer, for four months' position; salary $35. Call Saturday between 10 and 11. Stevens-Duryea, Inc., 17 Central Park W.

YOUNG LADY to fill orders, keep stock records; must write neat hand; state age, experience, salary expected. D 840 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY—File clerk and switchboard work; must be familiar with Library Bureau filing system. Apply W. & H., Ltd., 110 Lafayette st.

YOUNG LADY to act as saleslady, selling sewing machine parts over counter; no experience necessary; state age, salary; start $14. D 841 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY typist-clerk; must be rapid and experienced; downtown wholesale concern. Apply W. & H., Ltd., 110 Lafayette st.

YOUNG WOMEN, with selling experience, to sell attractive models to cost, suit and dress trade; commission basis. Apply Elias Model Co., 127 West 33d.

WEST SERVICE, INC.,
41 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 10300.
Specializing in the better salaried positions with discriminating employers.

Employment Agencies.

THE POSITION-SECURING BUREAU

GIVES REAL SERVICE TO CLERKS, TYPISTS AND STENOGRAPHERS.

Miss Bessie E. Miller, Women's Dept. Formerly of employment departments Best & Co. and The Edison Industries.
206 B'WAY, COR. FULTON. ROOM 312.
NO PRELIMINARY FEE.

GOTHAM EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
45 Pine St. Block from Wall St.
Stenographer, Spanish dict., $35-$40; many other positions stenos., typists, clerks, Wall St. and downtown firms.

Instruction.

Shorthand and Typewriting in ONE MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,416 Broadway, near 39th St. Penn. 5814. Prof. Miller taught 5 yrs. at Columbia Univ. Position assured.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ADMITTING clerk and switchboard operator for night duty; pleasing personality. Call Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Av. A., Brooklyn.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman wanted, one experienced in church and school work preferred; first-class man desired; steady work and good salary to the right man. Z 2076 Times Annex.

ARTIST, photo retoucher; steady work; state experience and salary. Park City Engraving Co., Inc., 253 Middle St., Bridgeport, Conn.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER wanted by established wire frame manufacturer; in order to qualify for position it will be necessary for applicant to have a very thorough knowledge of the trade; write in detail, giving full particulars, age, married or single, experience, salary expected; replies confidential. S 874 Times.

ATTORNEYS.
Permanent position
in our Closing Department.
We will consider applications of several attorneys who have had extensive experience in closing titles. Apply in letter only, giving details of activities to date to
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.,
176 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ATTORNEYS.
Permanent position
in our Examining Department.
We will consider applications of several attorneys who have had extensive experience in examining titles.
Applicants call 9:45 see our Mr. Rosenbaum, Court floor.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.,
176 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANK TELLER—Young man with experience as receiving teller wanted by Brooklyn bank; give experience, age and last salary. S 823 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, general office man, 30 years of age; must live in Yonkers or immediate vicinity and furnish satisfactory references as to character and ability; salary $30 per week. S 2081 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT—Young man with previous experience; good opportunity for advancement; state age, references and salary expected. Box 836, 1214 Wilson Bldg. Brooklyn. Baltimore man can qualify. E 1084 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for laundry, located in Brooklyn. Long hours; state previous employer, age and salary. S 2077 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 18; clothing manufacturers; state salary, references. L 878 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED.

A large financial institution has openings for a few boys, 17 years of age or over; excellent opportunities offered; all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion and there is opportunity for a good future for boys selected for one of these positions who will show himself to be earnest and industrious. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1226, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

BOYS.
GULF REFINING COMPANY WILL EMPLOY SEVERAL BRIGHT BOYS, GOOD APPEARANCE FOR MESSENGERS AND MAIL WORK; OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT YOUNG MEN TO ADVANCE TO CLERICAL POSITIONS. APPLY IN PERSON, EIGHTH FLOOR, 21 STATE ST.

BOY—Excellent opportunity for general business education and advancement with large financial institution; high school graduate preferred. Commercial Credit Corp., 240 Madison Av.

BOYS, with and without experience, will find good opportunities in large downtown company with several openings. V 763 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for designing department of large silk house; some talent for drawing necessary; state religion. Y 2478 Times Annex.

BOY—Exceptional opportunity in office for a bright boy who is seeking a future. Continental Paper and Bag Mills, 16 East 40th St., 11th floor.

BOY wanted to make self generally useful in office. Adianco Industrial Products Corp., 54-60 Lafayette St., New York City.

BOYS wanted for messenger service, chance for advancement. Apply Messenger Exchange, Grand Central Terminal.

BOY, strong, to take charge of plant goods; references required. Gemeon Brothers, 334 4th Av.

BOY wanted, neat appearance, age 15 to 16 for law office. Apply Room 1914, 27 William St.

BOY wanted, for messenger service and office work. Colt-Stewart Co., 1,908 Broadway, at 59th St.

BOY for office, $10 week; advancement. Room 221, 225 Broadway.

BOY, 17 or over; apply at once. Automobile Grinder Co., 1,980 Broadway.

BOY, helper in leather and findings. Columbus Leather Co., 287 East 14th St.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT,
CLERKS, 18-20 YEARS.
A LARGE OIL CORPORATION DESIRES APPLICATIONS FOR THE ABOVE POSITIONS. T 574 TIMES.

BUTLER and cook, first-class, for family of two, Oyster Bay, L. I.; must attend to light laundry; references required. Phone Oyster Bay 177, or write MacMartin, Box 106 Oyster Bay.

BUYER—MANAGER

INFANTS', CHILDREN'S, BOYS' WEAR, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, APRONS, HOUSE DRESSES &C., FOR A LIVINGSTON STORE, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.; THEY ALSO WANT AN ASSISTANT READY-TO-WEAR BUYER FOR THE MISSES' AND WOMEN'S DEPARTMENTS. APPLY C. KREWSON, CARE MERCHANDISE REPORTING CO., 23 EAST 26TH ST., NEW YORK.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced Rolls-Royce car; married man preferred; reply stating references, age, salary. J 994 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced man, $100 month. Victor Batkin & Son, 544 West 145th.

CLOTHING STORE
MANAGER
Wanted—At Once!
—by large credit chain store organization; capable salesman men's and women's apparel; must know window display and general store conduct and development, and be prepared leave city at once; splendid opportunity for right man. T 564 Times.

COLLECTOR and correspondent, high school or college graduate, to personally cover claims in New York and Brooklyn and correspond in these cities; must be experienced, thorough and painstakingly conscientious in his investigations, some well recommended and furnish bond; salary moderate to begin; rapid advancement and good future for an alert, dependable, capable and conscientious man; give full particulars as to age, education, experience and weekly salary desired, personal and business references, telephone number and if available at once. S 430 Times.

CONTRACT—work for men and teams; good prices. Browning, 29 West 81st.

COUPLE wanted, man chauffeur, wife cook, to start about May 1st; two in family; apartment in New Rochelle, room in apartment. Address Box 734, 2901 World Tower Bldg.

COUPLE, white, country, near Stamford, Conn.; man useful butler, able to drive car if necessary; woman as cook. Phone Main 0182-J.

DRAFTSMAN, young, with about one year's experience on piping and tanks; must be. Hayden Chemical Co. of America, Inc., Garfield, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN on jig, fixtures and detailing; salary $35-$40; state full particulars. W 2 368 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, on loft and commercial building; permanent. S 449 Times.

DRAFTSMEN and designers with at least 3 years' experience on adding and calculating machines. S 820 Times Downtown.

EDITOR, 28-40, weigh over 150, to head force on strongest journal of fourth American industry; must have high grade experience; hard worker; won't hesitate; with initiative to really nationalize publication; to make and follow definite schedule. Write R. D. West, Hotel Waldorf Astoria.

ERECTORS WANTED,
for supervising installation of machinery in various parts of the United States; traveling and living expenses paid; splendid opportunity for permanent work and advancement for capable and reliable men; experience in concrete foundation and structural and sheet steel work advantage; state fully in your application your experience and salary expected. Pangborn Corporation, Hagerstown, Md.

FILIPINOS Wanted—Two, young; experienced cook, and butler houseman; no chamber work; five in family; apartment; state salary expected. S 2048 Times Annex.

GARDENER to go to Fort Rockaway; rent free, 4 rooms and bath, unfurnished; wages $15 per week; reference. Gershel, 305 West End Av.

HANDY MAN to do carpentering and painting. Geo. Moore, East Rockaway, L. I.

JEWELERS wanted, first class, on fine platinum jewelry; steady work; references required. Apply A. S. Putting Mfg. Jewelry Co., 313 North Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

MALE HELP WANTED.

JUNIOR CLERKS and Stenographers wanted, 20-23 years of age; suitable positions for a recent commercial school graduate at $21 salary. Box 2, 2081 Times Annex.

LITHOGRAPHIC ARTIST wanted; stipple and crayon. Montreal Lithographing Company, Ltd., Montreal, Canada.

MACHINIST on power sewing machines, one experienced on Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines; state age, machines familiar with, salary. S 869 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING EXECUTIVE.
An established shirt manufacturing concern desiring an annual business upward of two million dollars, in a large city within a hundred miles of New York, is open for the services of a practical and experienced manufacturing executive. He must be thoroughly understand every branch of the shirt business and be competent to handle help. This position will pay a minimum of $7,500 per year, with greater possibilities. State full particulars. Replies treated in strict confidence. Z 2026 Times Annex.

MECHANIC—Must be first-class man on Ford cars; must be familiar with ignition and lighting systems. Apply Mr. Buzigost, 1,701 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEWSPAPER MAN, experienced, to collect, solicit and gather news; good opportunity; commission. Hudson News, 507 Hackensack Plank Road, near Bergenline Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

NIGHT CLERK, hospital; experience necessary; state salary expected. Superintendent Brooklyn hospital; Box 748, 131 West 35th.

OFFICE AND FILING BOY, good penmanship; some well recommended; apply at once in person, with own hand-written letter of application, stating age, education, experience, references and weekly salary desired; rapid promotion and good future for an ambitious, dependable and well-mannered lad. Room 1230D, 342 Madison Av.

PAINTER—Special opportunity, inexpensive painting, tenement houses. Call Longacre 9080 and receive information. Dunshpen & Grafmarman, 201 West 86th.

PHYSICIAN, registered Maryland, aged either giving scientific treatments, some minor surgery or consulting patients, established advertising office; age under 45, good habits; state experience; permanent position; Baltimore man can qualify. E 1084 Times.

REAL ESTATE—Resident manager for high class apartment house; must be good renter, understand repairs and buying supplies; salary $2,500; only such apartments. Apply Riviera, 790 Riverside Drive.

SHIPPING CLERK, thoroughly experienced, exports and imports; Spanish consular documents; capable assuming full responsibility busy department; good opportunity for active and reliable man. S 817 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and packer for hosiery and underwear wholesale house to take full charge; must be thoroughly experienced; steady position for right man; state experience and salary. S 461 Times.

SOLICITOR for collection agency, with own accounts; liberal commission and salary. Apply Room 606, 7 Court St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.
Man about 24 years of age in office of large manufacturing concern; one accustomed to reading plans preferred. Write, stating age, experience, salary expected. Box 838, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and office man for a private institution in the country; middle age preferred; salary $50 per month, board, room and laundry. Box 4, Belle Mead, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge of stenography and typing essential; sales experience and bookkeeping desirable; must be ambitious, energetic and initiative to work without constant supervision and able to manage sales office during absence of employers. Call with letter of application, Monday between 2 and 4, Room 804, 1,731 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, about 23, with some experience in real estate office, to collect rents, attend to repairs and keep simple accounts; wages $22; good reference required. Foster, 44 Wall St.

YOUNG MAN, 21 or over, wanted to work in the position of a paying teller; must be accurate and rapid at figures. Address, stating qualifications, V 775 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for designing department of large silk house; some talent for drawing necessary; state religion. Y 2479 Times Annex.

YOUNG man wanted; to look after Tenter drying machines for Philadelphia; state experience. Address Machine, F. O. Box 1502, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in electrical supplies and hardware, to wait on counter trade. Joseph Kurzon, 64 West 21st.

LARGE uptown bank has a few vacancies for young men who are ambitious and willing workers. Write, stating age, experience and salary wanted. V 793 Times Downtown.

LARGE uptown bank requires the services of an experienced Boston ledger clerk. Write full particulars as to age, experience and salary desired, V 794 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING—We offer an unusual opportunity to one or possibly two men who are acquainted with local manufacturers; commissions will bring you a fair income at first, which will grow in accordance with the man. Apply Mr. Parkins, Mailo Service, 119 East 27th St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS on weekly publication; 20% commission; live wires. S 873 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—An opportunity is offered two experienced and two inexperienced men to make connections with a company just organized for sales of Chevrolet trucks in the Bronx, which is the most fertile field for this car; commission basis. Apply in person Monday or Tuesday mornings, between 10 and 11, at 438 East 149th St. Ask for Mr. Leibman.

ELECTRICAL supply salesman for Manhattan; must have following; state qualifications, salary and commission. S 841 Times Downtown.

GROCERY SALESMAN, experienced wholesale; good references; steady position; good chance for advancement; salary and expenses. Phone Yonkers 2611.

PAINT SALESMAN wanted to carry side lines shellacs; New York and Brooklyn; commission or salary. S 822 Times Downtown.

PIANO SALESMAN for old reliable house, selling high-grade pianos; liberal drawing account against substantial commission; leads furnished; only aggressive, experienced men need apply. Pease Piano Co., 128 West 42d St.

PIANO SALESMAN for old reliable house, selling high-grade pianos, liberal drawing account against substantial commission; leads furnished; only aggressive, experienced men need apply. Pease Piano Co., 128 West 42d St. 34 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
ESTABLISHED AND LOCAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY WANTS COUPLE OF HIGH GRADE BOND OR STOCK SALESMEN TO DISPOSE OF SMALL BOND ISSUE ON A STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS. 171 N. Y. TIMES BROOKLYN BRANCH.

SHOE SALESMEN, extras, for Saturdays; experienced only. Bruckner Bros., 2,113 Webster Av., near 186th St.

SHOE SALESMAN, experienced retail; steady position; salary; short hours. H 546 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, sell Hunt's self-adjusting gear pullers to garages and machine shops; full time and side line men wanted; liberal commission. Write Geo. L. Hunt Mfg. Co., Boscobel, Wis.

SALESMEN—MEN FOR PERMANENT SALES POSITION ON DIRECT TO CONSUMER SELLING PLAN; HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES; BACKED BY $1,000,000 CONCERN ESTABLISHED OVER 20 YEARS; EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL; FOR MEN WHO HAVE ABILITY TO DEVELOP UNDER PROPER TRAINING IN OUR SYSTEM OF PROFESSIONAL SALESMANSHIP; IS ASSURED MEN WHO CAN AND WILL WORK; COMMISSION BASIS, WITH FIXED GUARANTEE; REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY ROOM 840, 200 5TH AV.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Hearty, 115 University Pl. Stuyvesant 9017.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place, Stuyvesant 3792.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulsen, 187 East 87th. Stuyvesant 10161.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels; pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 3767.

DON'T SACRIFICE your furniture, pianos, bronzes, silverware, rugs, books, &c., before seeing Dawson, 173 West 94th. Riverside 0178.

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid for furniture, bric-a-brac, rugs, paintings, &c. Small, 502 Columbus Av. Schuyler 8211.

OFFICE furniture, any description or quantity, purchased for cash. Phone Canal 6383.

FULL SIZE POOL TABLE, complete; state price by letter. 305 West End Av., M. Gershel.

AIR TANK, 36x12; 100 to 125 working pressure. Jos. Anderson & Co., 568 B'way, City.

OFFICE furniture; in any quantity; purchased for cash. Bowling Green 10-48.

OFFICE FURNITURE bought for cash. All kinds. Phone Columbus 8564.

OFFICE furniture bought for cash. Phone Circle 1745.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN TO ACT FOR WIDELY KNOWN CORPORATION SELLING WELL ADVERTISED CLEANING PRODUCT; CONSTANT DEMAND; BIG COMMISSIONS CAN BE MADE AT THIS TIME OF YEAR. ROOM 910, 63 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN, experienced, to cover textile trade in metropolitan district of New England States with highest grade line of sulphonated oils, softeners and a new textile soap; splendid opportunity; salary basis; state age, references and experience. Address Z 2018 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, congenial, independent occupation, calling on prospective members for nationally known organization; attractive commission; permanent connection for men of personality; state age, references. See Mr. Archibald, 2,107 Broadway.

SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced, sell electrical fixtures to builders; only those previously connected in line apply; salary and commission. All Metal, 16 East Houston St.

SALESMEN wanted with specialty experience to sell an electrical household necessity by well-known manufacturer on commission basis; leads furnished and obtained through retail office. Telephone Gramercy 4063 for appointment.

SALESMEN having experience in selling electrical supplies and hardware to retail hardware dealers, contractors and hardware stores; state references and salary. 192 New York Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMEN, one for New York City, one for New Jersey and Pennsylvania; must have automobile experience; automobile accessory. Addressed Mfg. Co., 119 West 23d St.

SALESMAN for ladies' popular priced hats; must be experienced with out-of-town retailers and department stores; no traveling; state experience and references; liberal salary. T 581 Times.

SALESMEN, automobile experience necessary; to sell the famous NEW YALLOW CAR; liberal May 1 we will be at our new salesroom, 58th St. and 8th Av.

SALESMAN to sell high quality mints for Philadelphia house; acquainted with wholesale trade; commission basis. Z 2063 Times Annex.

SALESMEN for office specialty; sells on sight; $40 to $80 weekly commission; apply by letter only. Office Specialty Sales Co., 151 Nassau.

SALESMAN, experienced in automobile accessories; salary and commission. Lenox Auto Lamp & Radiator Co., 131 West 52d.

SALESMAN to sell ivory and composition buttons on commission; we will furnish active accounts. 38 West 32d St.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell store and office fixtures; commission. Jaff Bros., 525 West 45th.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in wholesale furniture business; salary and commission. Big Rapids Furniture Co., 120 West 26th.

MEN.
Five live wire salesmen who speak Jewish; largest brush manufacturer of its kind in the world; protected territory; seven bonuses a year; $1,000 life insurance; liberal commission each week. Room 1001, 103 East 125th St., 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 or 7 to 8 P. M.

Employment Agencies.

BURROUGHS statement clerk, Boston ledger clerk, $1,400; cable code clerks. Call Saturday all day. New York Employment Agency, 7 West 42d.

ACME AGENCY, 206 BROADWAY.
Bookkeepers, knowledge typing, $25; shipping clerks, $18; jr. clerks, $15; boys, $12.

Instruction.

SHALL I STAY? SHALL I GO?
Before making a change, find out if you are on the right track. To know what your life work should be is a start in the right direction. From the scientific study of your face our trained analysts can determine the RIGHT JOB for you. Booklet K free. Write, call or phone Vanderbilt 2562. Morton Institute, 36 West 44th St.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of the Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Your Market Value," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AUTO instruction courses for owners, prospective owners, chauffeurs, auto electrical specialists, repairmen. Day or evening. Special classes for ladies. West Side Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 318 West 68th St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

**Endeavor made to exclude misleading advertisements. Investigation adv

Wills for Probate.

New York.

DULTON, OLIVE K. (April 27). Estate, $600 to son-in-law, Elijah Joseph Smith.

HOUGHTON, GEORGE CLARKE (April 17). Estate, over $15,000, to daughter, Mary Houghton Stronean.

ILZINGE, JANE (April 16). Estate, "less than $5,000," to daughter, Amalia Klinge; one-half of cash in banks and all household belongings, to daughter, Lena Huss, one-quarter cash in banks; to son, William Klinge, one-quarter cash in banks.

FOLSTER, MARY (March 23). Estate, $800, to St. Anthony's Home of Woodhaven, L. I.

SCHAEFFER, CARRIE H. (April 16). Estate, less than $780, to husband, Jacob Schaeffer.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES (April 10). Estate, real property over $10,000, personal property less than $1,000; to wife, Regina Schmidt.

STRASBURGER, HIRAM (April 18). Estate over $5,000, to wife, Ada K. Strasburger.

SPITZER, ALBERT (April 10). Estate, about $10,000, to children, Lillian Kosels-berg, Jesse Spitzer and Jeanetta Spitzer, divided equally.

HADDEN, MARY TORRANCE (March 19). Estate, over $20,000;" to husband, John Archibald Hadden, certain jewelry and all silverware; to Amy Grant, $10,000; to Kate Gale, $5,000; to Mrs. Evelyn Springall, $10,000; to Alexander Torrance, real estate in Harrington, N. J.; to Mrs. Bertha Hamilton, $10,000; to Mrs. Amy Gordon Taft, $5,000; to Ethel Torrance, $5,000; to Emma Torrance, $10,000; to Alice Torrance, $5,000; to Charles T. Wood, $10,000; certain articles of jewelry and personal effects distributed among Mrs. Lillian Aymer, Mrs. Bertha Gowen, Mrs. Adele Schmidt-Barker, Mrs. Virginia Bacon, Mrs. Carolina Kissel, William Kissel, Emma Kissel, Robert Grant Jr., and Susan Travers; to the Metropolitan Museum of Art two French marble clocks with gilt mountings and gilt serpent handles"; to Children's Aid Society, $5,000; residue in trust for "husband and sister" in equal shares.

Kings.

BACKSTER, SARAH (April 17). Estate, not more than $10,000; to John J. Backster, husband, all household goods and jewelry and $1,500; to Annie Glass, sister-in-law, $600; to George Glass, a son, $5,000. Residue in equal shares to Bertram Glass, a son, and Mary Richardson, a daughter. Mary Richardson is executrix.

DONOHUE, GEORGE F. (April 1). Estate, not more than $1,000, to wife, Elizabeth Donohue, three sons and three daughters, with several small bequests to charitable organizations.

MERRITT, JOHN (April 10). Estate, not more than $5,400, in equal parts to three nieces.

FOX, EDWARD. Estate, not more than $900, to son, Walter E. Fox.

TORBORG, MELSINA (April 23). Estate, $10,800, to three sons, Henry, William and George, and a granddaughter, Henrietta Torborg.

LISSNER, ALPHONSE (April 9). Estate, not more than $6,000, to wife, Mrs. Annie M. Lissner.

STORCH, SAMUEL (April 1). Estate, $7,000. To wife, Celia Storch, $2,000; daughter, Ruth Storch, $4,000; to mother, Mollie Storch, $1,500.

Bronx.

BOBET, JOACHIM (April 12). Estate, $2,000, to wife Mary, executrix.

MILLERT, BERTHA (May 8, 1919). Estate, $5,000, to husband George, executor.

Estates Appraised,

New York.

BAKER, ELIZABETH W. R. (May 26, 1920). James A. Baker Jr., son, is executor and divides estate of $96,603 with his brothers, Stanley and Lloyd.

BEBTRAM, ANNA LOUISE (April 16, 1921). Charles L., husband, is executor and shares $7,020 with children.

BLANEY, ROSE (April 20, 1922). William C., husband, is executor of $3,254 and gets it.

BLOUNT, ALLEN R. (Sept. 5, 1922). Naomi B., widow, is executrix and gets $25,-000; the entire estate.

BRICK, LOUIS (Feb. 20, 1921). Irving L. Brick, executor of $2,158, left to wife and two children.

COOK, FREDERICK B. (Aug. 2, 1920). Inez M., wife, executrix of gross estate of $4,911. Widow had debts of $17,515, including a claim by his wife for $14,880. She reported that she rejected many claims, including one of the American Mailing Device Corporation for $25,896.

ENGLAND, STEPHEN E. (Oct. 12, 1920). Kate England, executrix of $9,382, left to widow and three children.

FONDEVILLE, AUGUST J. (Dec. 1, 1922). Elizabeth, widow, is executrix and gets the estate of $36,965, the bulk of which was his interest in a chinaware and glassware business.

FESSER, ANTONIA E. L. (Nov. 22, 1922). Beverly R. Robinson, executor, of $17,471. left to two sons and two daughters.

FORINI, LUIGI (Aug. 22, 1922). Zelinda, daughter, is executrix and gets the estate of $7,652.

GRIFFIN, SARAH (Dec. 14, 1922). John Flick, executrix of $4,775 left to two sons and a daughter.

ISBELL, ORLAND S. (July 19, 1922). Gertrude C. Bronson executrix of $16,182, all left to Ellen, mother.

LANE, GEORGE W. (March 15, 1919). Resident of Massachusetts. George E. Lane executor of $36,960 left to two sons and two daughters.

MacDONALD, PIERRE FLEMING (March 26, 1922). James A. Stitt executor of $114,067 left in trust to son and daughter and Dean to their children. He had 355 shares common stock of Baker & Williams Company worth $67,516.

McCLYMONT, HELEN A. (Nov. 24, 1922). Jeanette E. Quelit executrix of $3,403 left to four sisters.

MOODY, ABBY A. (Dec. 28, 1922). John P. Treadwell executor of $62,043 left to three sons.

MORGAN, FRANK P. (March 21, 1922). Robetha H., widow, is executrix of $6,060 and gets it.

SANGER, STELLA L. (March 5, 1923). Charles F., husband, is executor of $11,314 and divides it with Hannah Leerburger, mother.

WALKER, LAURA GOLDEN (Sept. 1, 1922). Bank of New York & Trust Co., executor of $23,070, of which Laura J. Taylor gets all but $5,000 left to the M. E. Hospital.

WIDMAYER, MARIE (Dec. 14, 1922). John H. Bogardus executor of $33,804, bulk of which goes to Anna B. Heath, sister. James Carter Fox of Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C., described as fiancee, left $40,280.

WINSLOW, ALBERT H. (Aug. 26, 1921). Cleveland Trust Co. executor of $66,373 left to widow and two sons. He was a resident of Ohio.

National Guard Orders.

ALBANY, April 27.—These announcements were made at the office of Adjt. Gen. Berry today:

Col. De Witt C. Falls, R. L., is relieved from duty at the State Arsenal, New York City, May 1; to May 10, to accept detail to active duty from the War Dept.

Capt. Norris R. Cedarberg, 369th Field Art., is commissioned for assignment to Battery B; Capt. Robert D. Norton, 104th Inf., to Co. C; 1st Lt. Floyd S. Weekes, 14th Inf., to Howitzer Co.; 2d Lt. Olliffe B. Thomas, 27th Air Service, to 102d Observation Squad.

The annual inspection and muster of the hereinafter-mentioned organizations of the Naval Militia will be held on the dates indicated. The Commodore commanding the Naval Militia will detail two officers of his command to conduct the inspection and muster:

The dates are: 7th Separate Div., New Rochelle, May 3; 8th Separate Div., Ossining, May 7; 3d Separate Div., Whitestone Landing, May 8; 1st Battalion, Manhattan, May 14; 11th Separate Div., Staten Island, May 17; 4th Div., 3d Battalion, Watertown, May 21; 9th Div., 3d Battalion Hdqrs.; 2d, 6th and 7th Divs., 1st Battalion, 3d Battalion, Rochester, May 23; 1st Div., 2d Battalion, Dunkirk, May 24; 8th Div., 2d Battalion, Niagara Falls, May 25; 3d, 5th and 11th Divs., 2d Battalion, Buffalo, May 28; 2d Battalion, Brooklyn, June 4.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—In the Supreme Court of the United States today, Cyrus F. Smythe of New York City was admitted to practice and these proceedings were had:

Original—Ex parte, in the matter of E. M. Fuller and W. F. McGee, individually and as copartners, doing business as E. M. Fuller & Co., bankrupts, petrs.—Motion for a stay herein submitted for petrs. in support of the motion, and by counsel in opposition.

Original—Ex parte, in the matter of E. M. Fuller and W. F. McGee, individually and as copartners, doing business as E. M. Fuller & Co., bankrupts, petrs.—Leave granted to file brief of J. H. Banton, Dist. Atty. for N. Y. Co., as amicus curiae.

No. —Taggart's Paper Co., plff., v. the State of N. Y.—Argument continued.

No. 139—Charles Wolf Packing Co., plff., v. Court of Industrial Relations, State of Kan.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Call for April 30—Nos. 646, 717 823, 20 original, 208 (and 718), 300, 702, 782 (and 823 and 824), 837, 24 original (and 942), 880, 886, and 919.

CLOSING OUT STOCK
Advertise on the Business Page of The New York Times under Offerings to Buyers. Your announcement will be seen by interested buyers in 6,000 cities and towns throughout the United States. Rate 15 cents a word.—Advt.

Fire Department.

Chief John Kenlon issued this order yesterday:

Chief and acting chief officers will apply for regular leaves of absence during the month of May, on the following dates:

Manhattan, Bronx, Richmond.

DEPUTY CHIEFS—1st Division, Heffernan, 2, 5, 9, 14, 22, 26, 30; Malone, 3, 11, 17, 23, 29; Kline, 4, 10, 16, 24, 30; 4th, King, 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31; 6th, Quinn, 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31; 7th, Caliagy, 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 30; 8th, Burrell, 3, 9, 15, 21, 27; 12th, Lawlor, 4, 10, 16, 22, 28; 13th, Norton, 5, 11, 17, 23, 29; 19th, Davin, 4, 10, 16, 22, 28; 15th, McGuire (act.), 1, 7, 13, 19, 25.

CHIEFS OF BATTALION—31st, Kirk, 2, 8, 14, 20, 26; 32d, Hirsch, 4, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31; 34th, Kidney, 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31; 35th, Mahoney, 2, 8, 14, 20, 26; 36th, Micke, 3, 9, 15, 21, 27; 37th, 4, 10, 16, 22, 28; 38th, Farrell, 5, 12, 18, 24, 30; 39th, 5, 11, 17, 23, 29; 40th, J. Foley, 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31; 41st, Mc-Garry (Acting), 6, 12, 18, 24, 30; 42d, McKenna, 3, 9, 15, 21, 27; 43d, Langdon, 2, 8, 14, 20, 26; 44th, Mustard, 5, 11, 17, 23, 29; 45th, Reid, 4, 10, 16, 22, 28; 46th, Kelly, 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31; 47th, Lawrence, 2, 8, 14, 20, 26; 48th, Dooley, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30; 50th, Stone, 3, 9, 15, 21, 27; 51st, Mooney, 5, 12, 18, 24, 30; 52d, LaMonte, 1, 7, 13, 19, 25.

Acting Chiefs of Battalion—31st, Shanahan, 5, 11, 17, 23, 29; 32d, Flaherty, 4, 10, 16, 22, 28; 34th, M. Foley, 4, 10, 16, 22, 28; 35th, Quigley, 1, 7, 13, 19, 25; 36th, Conley, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30; 37th, Hogan, 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31; 38th, Donaghy, 5, 9, 15, 21, 27; 39th, Rogers, 4, 10, 16, 22, 28; 40th, Dolan, 2, 8, 14, 20, 26; 41st, Hederman, 4, 10, 16, 22, 28; 42d, Owens, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30; 43d, Roberts, 5, 11, 17, 23, 29; 44th, Burdock, 3, 9, 15, 21, 27; 46th, 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31; 47th, Kolbeck, 4, 10, 16, 22, 28; 47th, Nolan, 6, 11, 17, 23, 29; 48th, Ward, 3, 9, 15, 21, 27; 50th, Brennan, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30; 51st, Moore, 5, 9, 15, 21, 27; 52d, Irving, 3, 9, 15, 21, 27.

Members of the Department Band (only) will report to Engineer John D. Schuber, at the Band Stand, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M., Sunday, April 29.

Members of the Department Band and Bugle and Drum Corps will report to Engineer John D. Schuber at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street, Manhattan, at 10 A. M., Monday, April 30, for practice.

The following ununiformed firemen are appointed as firemen, fourth grade, at $1,700 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M., May 1: Albert J. Feehan, Engine 12; Albert E. Schaerdel; Engine 13; Manuel Bretana, Engine 15; George H. Steubenvoll, Engine 23; George Schwengels, Engine 31; Frank J. Gundelsheimer, Engine 76; Alexander Morris, Engine 258; Wm. J. Bradshaw, Engine 210; Robert Denton Jr., Engine 218; William E. Dolan, Engine 226; James Munnelly, Hose and Ladder 11; Thomas Bowen, Hose and Ladder, 18; F. P. Henry Diehl, Hose and Ladder 101; Aldrich Kivana, Hose and Ladder 108.

Leaves of absence are granted to Lieut. Henry N. Norris, Eng. Co. 256, for 9 hours, from 8 A. M., April 29; Fireman Louis A. Ray, Eng. Co. 43, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., April 28; Fireman John J. Mooney, Eng. Co. 256, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., April 28; Fireman Harold H. Lynch, Eng. Co. 16, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., April 30; Fireman Joseph J. Gilroy, H. & L. Co. 102, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., April 28.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Yon, Capt. E. M., to Univ. of Fla.

Backman, Capt. S. G., to Univ. of Ga.

Robinson, Capt. P. B., to the Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

Hutchinson, Capt. A. G., to La. State Univ. and Agrl. & Mech. Coll.

Clark, Capt. G. O.; Hoffman, 1st Lt. R. J., to Tokio, about Aug. 11.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Armstrong, Capt. M. G., to Peking about Sept. 14.

Manning, 1st Lt. B. F., to Univ. of Cal.

Moon, 1st Lt. J. M., to Panama about May 17.

Adams, 1st Lt. M. D., to Ft. Winfield Scott.

Cavalry.

Constant, Capt. S. V., to Peking, about Aug. 11.

Allen, Capt. F. A. Jr., to Ft. Riley.

Air Service.

Bushey, 1st Lt. O. J.; Turnbull, 1st Lt. W., to Scott Fld., about Oct. 1.

Miscellaneous.

Casserly, Capt. E. A., M. C., to Panama Canal Zone, about July 16.

VanMeter, 1st Lt. S. L. Jr., Air Svce., to Mitchel Fld.

Steese, 1st Lt. G. M., C. of E., is retired.

Leaves.

Murphy, Capt. E. E., C. A. C., 14 days.

Bullock, Capt. C. R., M. C., 1 mo. 12 days.

Wirth, Capt. E. F., Phil. Scouts, 1 mo. ext.

Pratt, Capt. E. C., M. C., 1 mo. 17 days.

Zundel, Capt. E. A., F. A., 1 mo.

French, Capt. P. H., C. A. C., 2 mos.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

This notice was bulletined at Second Corps Area Headquarters, Governors Island, yesterday:

"The War Department advises that the charge of desertion has been removed in the cases of the following named men:

"MAX GERRY, a registrant of the City of Perth Amboy, N. J. The records show that he enlisted in the United States Army on Nov. 23, 1917, under the name of Max Terry, and that he served until April 9, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. The War Department further states that this man's name appeared upon the published list of alleged draft deserters as the result of the final report of the draft officials adopting him to be in a status of desertion. The War Department is pleased to remove the charge of desertion in this case, thereby permanently recognizing the honorable status of this registrant.

"WILLIAM RANDOLPH, a registrant of Local Board for Division No. 1, County of Camden, N. J. The records show that he enlisted in the United States Army on Aug. 27, 1917, under the name of William M. Randolph and that he served until Feb. 25, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. The War Department further states that this man's name appeared upon the published list of alleged draft deserters as the result of the final report of the draft officials showing him to be in a status of desertion. The War Department is pleased to remove the charge of desertion in this case, thereby permanently recognizing the honorable status of this registrant."

Special Order No. 99, made public yesterday, directs that 2d Lt. Howard M. Ladd QM-ORC, 500 Stelle Av., Plainfield, N. J., of the Branch Assignment Group, be attached to the 78th Division, U. S. A., for training purposes only.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

CAPTAINS.

Sellers, D. F., to Comdg. Offtr., Nav. Tra. Sta., San Diego.

Selbels, G. G., to Offtr. in Chg. of Navy Allotment Office, and of retainer pay accounts, Washington.

COMMANDERS.

Poteet, F. H., to Asst. Comdt. 1st Nav. Dist.

Crepo, G. R., to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Florida.

LIEUT. COMMANDER.

Stevens, H. E., to Navy Yd., Norfolk.

LIEUTENANTS.

Emery, P., to Nav. Tra. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Fellers, W. M., to Bur. Aeron., Washington.

Montgomery, F. T., to Nav. Hosp., Mare Id., sick.

Petry, F., to Engrg. Exp. Sta., Nav. Acad.

Warner, S. M., to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Blackwood, J. D., to Nav. Hosp., Washington.

Mott, G. E., to recg. barr., Hampton Rds. Virginia.

Rowe, J. G., resignation accepted.

Eyferth, G. M., to Sup. Disb. & Acc'g Offce., Navy Exp. & Res. Lab., Bellevue, D. C.

Hinkle, C. A., to Nav. Sta., Pearl Harbor.

Newman, C. A., to Nav. Tra. Sta., San Diego.

Police Department.

Commissioner Richard Enright issued this order yesterday:

Transfers and Assignments.

George J. Erickson, from 118th Precinct to 28th Precinct, assignment to motorcycle duty discontinued; to take effect 8 A. M., April 27.

To take effect 8 A. M. April 28:

Henry A. D. Elbert, from 9th Precinct to 21st; Alexander J. Crosier, from 49th Precinct to 50th, assigned to motorcycle duty; Eugene L. Roberts, from 50th Precinct to Motorcycle Squad; assignment of motorcycle duty continued; Horace S. T. Golden, from Traffic Precinct D to Traffic Precinct C; Thomas J. Murphy, from Police Academy Division, Training School, to 83d Precinct; Thomas McNamara, Headquarters Division, from Raided Premises Squad to Training School, assigned as attendant.

Temporary Assignments.

TO BE LIEUTENANT

Cornelius O'Leary, 106th Precinct to Headquarters Division, Training School, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. May 1.

SERGEANTS

Henry Bauer, 23d Precinct to Headquarters Division, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. May 1; William B. Nell, 58th Precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of the Third Deputy Commissioner, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. May 1.

PATROLMEN

Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, 5th Precinct to 2d Inspection District, to duty in raided premises, for 19 days, from 6 P. M. April 27; John E. Ireson, 30th Precinct to Headquarters Division, chauffeur, for 15 days, from 8 A. M. April 27, during absence of patrolman assigned to Detective Division; John J. Reddy, Traffic Precinct D, to Headquarters Division, Bureau of Public Safety, assigned to clerical duty, for 19 days, from 8 A. M. April 27.

From commands indicated to Detective Division, for 60 days, as of April 25 — Elmer J. O'Connor, 1; John F. Mortimer, 5; Francis C. A. Walsh, 7; Edward T. Lourey, 41; Hugh A. Riley, 81; Harry Wolf, 6; Joseph A. Connerton, 15; Arthur Dittrich, 18; Thomas J. Finn, 14; Henry H. Pabst, 15; William J. Hickey, 16; Cornelius C. Wolfer, 21; George L. Brandeis, 26; Philip J. Lutz, 23; Walter S. Hunt, 25; Patrick A. Harty, 26; Austin B. Irwin, 28; William J. Hughes, 29; Joseph Blaha, 32; Laurence J. Walsh, 42; Michael Hynes, 32; John J. Brennan, 32; Thomas C. Kelly, 37; James J. Cunningham, 38; Robert L. C. Schringer, 39; George E. Donnelly, 40; Nicholas J. Nagle, 40; John B. Conway, 42; William J. Stapleton, 42; Joseph F. Grace, 42; James Higgins, 43; John J. Coogan, 45; Kain Hershkovits, 46; Edward J. Dougherty, 47; John J. Gurnsey, 49; George P. Smith, 49; Joseph M. McCort, 49; John J. McDonnell, 50; Richard E. Maddeford, 51; John V. Spillane, 51; Donald E. Carey, 53; Michael J. Hanigan, 58; Alexander C. McCoy, 54; Thomas J. Kilfloran, 56; Frederick P. Kunkie, 57; Edward J. Canlon, 58; James K. Ilnken, 60; Moses Schleier, 61; Alexander H. McGurk, 64; Simon J. Ambras, 70; Charles Martens, 72; John J. Hickey, 72; John R. Dukes, 74; John S. Leonard, 74; Charles A. Dugan, 74; William J. Mcmahon, 76; Eugene A. McNally, 77; Peter Mathews, 78; Eugene M. R. McGillieuddy, 79; Philip H. Lyons, 79; Charles A. Mojtenbacker, 80; Frank Sawkirk, 82; Albert P. Mascolus, 83; William C. LaTour, 83; Frederick J. Bell, 85; William G. Phillips, 87; Frank C. Bais, 88; Thomas E. Dowling, 90; Milton W. Hintze, 91; Joseph F. Martin, 91; Walter A. Duffy, 91; Charles H. McCarthy, 93; Adam Mangold, 94; Francis H. Sheedy, 95; Thomas H. Leonard, 96; William J. Seery, 97; William C. Kennedy, 97; Thomas L. McConnell, 101; Patrick J. Meehan, 102; Daniel V. Bruns, 103; Abraham Alexander, 103; Harry Stevens, 104; Lester J. Meagher, 109; Stephen J. Weill, 109; John T. Keudell, 111; John L. Peterson, 112; John F. McGuire, 113; Herbert M. Wilson, 120; Thomas L. Connors, 123; Robert D. Boyle, 125; Thomas P. Leonard, Traffic A; Dennis J. Dowd, Traffic B; Peter E. Dobbs, Traffic B; Thomas A. Nellson, Traffic C; Wilbur T. Forsyth, Traffic C; Patrick Thomas, Traffic E; John D. Baker, H. D.; Dominick Siaffa, H. D.; Herbert J. Oberle, H. D.; John J. Meehan, H. D.

Pay on Sick Report Approved.

PATROLMEN—Richard V. Welsh, 25th Precinct, from 4:25 A. M., March 5, to 12 P. M., March 9; Robert D. Reilly, 51st Precinct, from 6 P. M., March 15, during disability; William A. Hartery, 80th Precinct, from 3:40 P. M., March 5, to 12 noon, March 19; Maurice A. Klein, 43d Precinct, from 2:15 A. M., March 14, to 12 noon, March 19; James A. Green, 94th Precinct, from 12:40 A. M., March 5, during disability; Patrick Fee, 96th Precinct, from 7:30 A. M., Jan. 4, to 12 P. M., March 4, and from 7:30 A. M., Jan. 23, to 12 noon, Feb. 18, and from 10:40 P. M., March 7, to 12 P. M., March 19; Edgar B. Talisman, Headquarters Division, Special Service Division, from 9:20 A. M., March 13, during disability; Dominick Carcpress, Headquarters Division, Division of Transportation, from 9:20 A. M., to March 15, during disability.

Restored to Duty.

PATROLMAN Charles Traenkle, 116th Precinct.

Suspended Without Pay.

PATROLMAN Charles Traenkle, 116th Precinct.

Resignations Accepted.

PROBATIONARY POLICEWOMAN Anna G. Fitzgerald, 95th Precinct.

PATROLMAN George W. Brown, Motor Cycle Squad 2.

Leave Without Pay.

PATROLMAN John S. Griffen, 28th Precinct, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. April 29.

Sick Leave Granted.

PATROLMAN John L. Sullivan, 33d Precinct, for 90 days as of 8 A. M. April 24.

Dismissed from the Force.

PATROLMEN.

Francis J. Brown, 5th Precinct, March 2, 5 and 7, neglect of duty and violations of the regulations; March 2, absent from inspection of uniforms and equipment, outgoing rollcall, reported 1 hour late; March 5, failed to report forthwith for duty as directed; March 5, reported sick, malingering, reported sick, malingering, reported sick, malingering; March 6, sick; from reserve duty for a period of 1 hour and 20 minutes.

John J. Noone, 101st Precinct, Feb. 6, 12 and 21, neglect of duty and violations of the regulations; Feb. 6, absent from inspection of uniforms and equipment and outgoing roll-call; absent without leave 1 hour and 10 minutes, reported sick; Feb. 12, failed to report at station house at expiration of tour of patrol duty; Feb. 12, improper patrol for a period of 1 hour and 40 minutes; failed to remain at or in view of post relieving point; Feb. 21, improper patrol for a period of 1 hour and 50 minutes; failed to report or return to meal period relieving point.

Death Reported.

RETIRED PATROLMAN Patrick Fanning, formerly attached to 33d Precinct, April 23, at 2,601 Bainbridge Av., the Bronx, from natural causes. Funeral from residence at 9:30 A. M. April 28. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

The Civil Service.

United States.

PRESS FEEDER—The commission announces an examination for press feeder on May 30 to fill vacancies in the Government Printing Office, Washington, at 45 cents an hour, and in the Hydrographic Office, Washington, at $840 a year. The subjects are letters of recommendation and general fitness, 30; experience and training, 40; education, training and experience 50. For the Government Printing Office applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their thirty-sixth birthday; for the Hydrographic Office, their eighteenth but not their sixty-fifth birthday.

CALCULATING MACHINE OPERATOR—There will be an examination on May 9 for calculating machine operator to fill positions in the Federal service at Washington at $900 to $1,200 a year. The subject will be: General mental and clerical tests, 30; and practical tests in operating a calculating machine, 70. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their seventieth birthday.

Examinations for press feeder and for calculating machine operator will be held in this State at Binghamton, Buffalo, Elmira, Albany, Brooklyn, Manhattan, New York, Rochester, Plattsburg, Poughkeepsie, Schenectady, Syracuse, Troy and Utahca, and in New Jersey at Atlantic City, Camden, Newark and Trenton.

CHECKER-MAN—Applications will be received up to May 15 for an examination for checker draftsman (architectural) to fill a vacancy in the Public Works Department, United States Naval Station, Pearl River Harbor, Hawaii, at $8 a day and 96 cents a day allowance while employed at the station, and positions requiring similar qualifications, with base pay of $7 to $8.60 a day. Appointees will receive transportation from the place of their appointment to their station. Competitors will be rated on their education, experience and training. The duties will be to take charge of, do drafting and checking work on one or more important projects, including responsibility for engineering and architectural features of the design, or other comparable supervisory work. Applicants must not have reached their seventieth birthday. Applicants must meet the requirements for draftsman, Grade 4, as specified in one of the following two groups: (a) Graduation from a technical school or college, with five years' experience, at least two years having been spent on original work of a general character under nominal supervision; (b) graduation from a technical school or college, with a course prescribed for the line of work, with four years' experience in drafting in such time, one year and six months having been spent on original work of a general character under nominal supervision; (c) seven years' experience in drafting in the line, two years having been spent on original work of a general character under nominal supervision. Each year in a technical school or college will be accepted as equivalent to six months' experience, and each year of the course prescribed for the line of work will be accepted in lieu of nine months' experience.

In addition to meeting the requirements of one of the bove groups, applicants must have been for at least two years in Grade A, involving the complete development of work from specifications, and have demonstrated capacity in the handling of men.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Friday night the pressure was high off the West Atlantic Coast and along the Pacific Coast and lower over the interior, with centres of minimum pressure north of the Great Lakes, whence a belt of low pressure extends southward to Texas, and also low in the Northwest.

This pressure distribution has been attended by a continuation of temperatures near or above the normal generally over the United States and by showers in the central and lower Mississippi Valleys, the Gulf States, the central Plains States and the central Rocky Mountain and southern plateau regions. Heavy local rains are reported from Northwestern Florida, Western Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma.

In New England, cloudiness will increase during Saturday, probably followed by local showers Saturday night and Sunday, with mild temperature. In Eastern New York and the Middle Atlantic States the weather will be cloudy and unsettled Saturday, followed by showers by Saturday night and cloudy on Sunday, with mild temperature. In the Atlantic States from Virginia southward and in the East Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley the weather will be cloudy and unsettled, with local showers Saturday and Sunday, with a continuation of mild temperature.

COURTESY-WIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperatures. High.	Low.	Baron-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	84	54	29.94		Clear
Albany	76	52			Clear
Atlanta	76	62	29.86		Rain
Atlantic City	54	46	29.92		Clear
Baltimore	70	48	29.82		Cloudy
Bismarck	70	32	29.76		Clear
Boston	66	50	29.94		Cloudy
Buffalo	64	46	29.74		Cloudy
Cincinnati	82	50	29.70		Cloudy
Charleston	84	62	29.74		Clear
Chicago	58	46	29.80		Cloudy
Cleveland	73	48	29.74		Cloudy
Denver	84	42	29.78	.02	Cloudy
Galveston	78	62	29.80		Clear
Helena	70	34	29.66		Clear
Jacksonville	80	66	29.82		Clear
Kansas City	84	54	29.76		Cloudy
Los Angeles	68	54	29.80		Clear
Milwaukee	60	44	29.78		Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	60	38	29.80		Clear
New Orleans	84	66	29.82		Cloudy
New York	61	45	29.94		Cloudy
Oklahoma	72	62	29.65		Cloudy
Philadelphia	72	46	29.90		Clear
Pittsburgh	74	48	29.76		Clear
Portland, Me.	62	40	29.98		Clear
Portland, Ore.	56	48	30.08		Cloudy
Salt Lake City	58	42	29.94	.54	Cloudy
San Antonio	82	66	29.70		Clear
San Diego	64	56	30.04		Clear
San Francisco	58	50	30.06		Cloudy
Seattle	54	44	30.08		Cloudy
St. Louis	78	62	29.74	.02	Cloudy
Washington	78	48	29.80		Clear

Southern New England—Cloudy Saturday, local showers by Saturday night and on Sunday; moderate temperature.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Saturday, local showers by Saturday night; Sunday partly cloudy; moderate temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Cloudy Saturday, followed by local showers Saturday afternoon or night; Sunday partly cloudy; moderate temperature.

Maryland—Cloudy, probably showers Saturday and Saturday night; Sunday cloudy; mild temperature.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday; no changes in temperature.

Western New York—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday; slightly cooler near the lakes.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

8 A.M.	46	12 M.	61	8 P.M.	53
4 A.M.	46	1 P.M.	62	7 P.M.	50
8 A.M.	46	2 P.M.	63	8 P.M.	50
9 A.M.	50	3 P.M.	64	9 P.M.	53
10 A.M.	61	4 P.M.	62	10 P.M.	52
11 A.M.	64	5 P.M.	59	11 P.M.	52

Average temperature yesterday, 56.
Average same date last year, 50.
Average same date for 48 years, 54.

Barometer, 30.08 at 8 A. M.; 29.94 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 69 at 8 A. M.; 40 at 8 P. M.
Wind at 8 A. M., west, velocity 7 miles; at 8 P. M., south, velocity 20 miles.
Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Forecast:

Illinois—Cloudy extreme north, showers south and central Saturday. Sunday probably fair; warmer near Lake Michigan Saturday and north and central Sunday.

Indiana—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, showers probably; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Somewhat unsettled Saturday. Sunday probably fair; rising temperature.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; warmer Saturday and east and south Sunday.

Missouri—Showers Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy; rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair, warmer Saturday. Sunday probably fair; slightly cooler west.

Iowa—Fair north, somewhat unsettled south Saturday, rising temperature northwest. Sunday probably fair, warmer east and south.

North and South Dakota—Fair, warmer Saturday. Sunday probably fair and somewhat cooler.

Nebraska—Generally fair Saturday, warmer north and west. Sunday probably fair, warmer southeast, cooler northwest.

Kansas—Showers Saturday; Sunday probably fair, rising temperature.

Montana—Partly cloudy Saturday; probably Sunday; cooler Saturday and east Sunday.

Wyoming—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday south; cooler Sunday northeast.

East Texas—Saturday unsettled, local showers east; Sunday partly cloudy.

West Texas—Saturday and Sunday generally fair.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers and thunderstorms Saturday and Sunday; mild temperature.

Florida—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except probably local thunder showers in extreme north.

Extreme Northwestern Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local showers and thunderstorms Saturday and Sunday; mild temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Local showers and thunderstorms Saturday and probably Sunday, except change in temperature.

Ohio—Local showers with somewhat lower temperature Saturday; Sunday cloudy, unsettled, probably showers in south.

Fire Records.

A M.

11:45—162 St and Jerome Av, Bronx; automobile; James Holper. Not given

1:30—2121 West 33 St; Meyer Singer. Trifling

2:30—148 Suffolk St; chimney; not given. Trifling

3:15—60 East 100 St; not given. Not given

5:15—418 West 30 St; Pants Maglion. Not given

8:15—163 St and Edgecombe Av; tenement lot; Columbus Hospital. Not given

9:15—1,988 Crotona Pkwy, Bronx; Esther Shapiro. Not given

2:00—1,800 2d Av.; Robert Gett. Trifling

5:30—5,000 Washington Av, Bronx; Samie Newstaff. Not given

10:00—631 Second Av; John Schiplio. Not given

10:10—Pier 59, North River, West 15 St; steamer Mongolia. Not given

10:25—42 St and 12 Av; auto, American Railway Express. Not given

10:50—114 St and Pleasant Av; auto, Sam Diamond. Not given

10:55—301 East 23 St; G. Bliss Co. Trifling

11:15—347 Madison St; Sam Raft. Trifling

11:30—586 East 141 St; Jenny Yenes. Not given

12:30—830 East 108 St; T. Dett. Trifling

12:50—1,074 Fox St, Bronx; Anna Wolf. Not given

1:30—341 Mulberry St; not given. Not given

1:35—1,372 Stebbens Av; Mary Stevens. Not given

2:10—13 St, Clair Pl.; Van Buren Co. Not given

2:30—305 West 146 St; L. Bendor. Not given

4:00—738 Southern Boulevard; not given. Not given

5:13—University Av and 190th St; Brush. Not given

5:25—270 Broome St; Kramer Bros. Slight

5:35—904 Monroe St; Hyman Herman. Not given

6:05—552 Seventh Av; Manuel G

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rate fifteen cents per word.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

EXECUTIVE—Business man with liberal cash and services to invest. A 106 Times Downtown.

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PARTNER, $3,000 required; real estate and building; your money secured by first-class property, free and clear; strict investigation; references exchanged. T 736 Times Downtown.

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Woman's specialty cloak and suit business in Washington, D. C., is offered to an immediate buyer; situated on best business block, moderate rent; large store, with two splendid floors; new merchandise, up-to-date fixtures and beautiful fixtures; business is being successfully operated now, but owing to pressure of outside connections, owners desire to sell. Apply National Buying Office, Room 307, 1,170 Broadway, N. Y.

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LADIES' specialty shop, best location in Newark; upstairs shop opposite leading picture theatre; beautifully appointed; can be bought with or without stock; long lease; owner rent; illness forces sale; without grass will require $6,000 cash. Write Box 2,000, Goldsmith Co., 207 Market St., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—The largest retail coal, flour and feed business in this section; established seventy-five years; private switch on main line of Erie; reasons for selling owner's health. For particulars address Lloyd Stevens, Port Jervis, N. Y.

HARDWARE, paint and electrical supply store; splendid location; equipment modern and beautiful; stock standard; big return on small investment; other interests demand my full time. 182 Broadway, Paterson, N. J.

TEA ROOM, retiring, corner location on East Crosstown avenue in Bronx; opposite three theatres; high-class residential section; doing good business; long lease, low rental. Owner 1, E. O'Brien, 616 8th Av.

SANITARIUM in Manhattan, well equipped; good location; must sell to settle estate. Price, 91 Port Washington Av.

DRY GOODS department store in Elizabeth, N. J. Wonderful opportunity of a lifetime; merchandise and fixtures the latest; selling on account of retiring; act quickly. Address G. H., Box 800 Times Downtown.

Going old-established wholesale flour and feed business of 50 years, also buildings, for sale or will rent in Wilmington, Delaware; wish to retire. Address Y 2462 Times Annex.

SILK PLANT for sale, fully equipped and running, consisting of 160 Crompton & Knowles box looms; plant situated in Paterson, N. J. Z 2001 Times Annex.

LADIES' specialty shop, waists, underwear, hosiery, gloves; low rent; established 3 years. Marjorie Waist Shop, 670 5th Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—Electro-therapy office in New Jersey, 15 miles from New York; big practice; owner retiring. Z 3045 Times Annex.

WOMEN'S apparel shop; sacrifice; long lease; excellent location, Bronx; partner considered. Albert Schor. E 871 Times.

ROOMING HOUSE, high class, West 74th St.; reasonable. For appointment, Endicott 10214.

LUNCH WAGON doing big business; fine location; new theatre to open half block away, seats 2,500. V 2489 Times Annex.

AUTO repair shop, gasoline station and battery service, for sale; excellent location. Phone Virginia 1906.

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116 RELIGIOUS SERVICES
Announced in
The New York Times Today
See Page 20.

BUILDERS WORRIED BY LABOR DISPUTE

Unions Quarreling Over Jurisdiction in Cutting of Concrete for Piping and Wiring.

SOME WORK SUSPENDED

Marble Cutters and Carvers May Join Striking Stone Cutters, Delaying Construction.

Members of the Building Trades Association and some of the leaders of organised labor were disturbed yesterday by a new problem which threatens to cause more trouble in adjustment than will probably result from the demands for increase of wages in all lines of the building industry. This latest difficulty involves an interjurisdictional dispute between several of the unions affiliated with the Building Trades Council over the right to do the work of cutting concrete for piping and wiring.

The bricklayers claim exclusive control over the work of cutting concrete arches, walls and partitions, as they have always done in the case of brickwork. Electricians, plumbers and steamfitters make similar claims of jurisdiction, with the consequence that a triangular labor dispute has been in progress for several days.

It was said that this has stopped some of the work on a large apartment house at Ninety-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue and a building in Brooklyn that is being erected for the New York Telephone Company. A third strike was averted yesterday, when bricklayers asserted they would strike if the work be given to the other unions, by discontinuing temporarily all of the concrete cutting, with the understanding that the question will be referred to the National Council for a decision.

Sixteen union locals have signed agreements for another year, and negotiations are continuing between representatives of the other unions and the employers for adjustment of the wage demands upon some satisfactory basis. Some stonecutters are on strike. It was said more would go out, and that their strike would include the marble cutters and carvers, in all about 6,000 workmen, which would hold up a considerable portion of certain lines of building.

I. W. W. RAPS BOOTLEGGERS.

Spokane Local Calls Them Capitalist Enemies of Strikers.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 27.—Bootleggers were put in the capitalist class in a bulletin posted at the local I. W. W. clubrooms today, as a warning to men on strike. The bulletin read:

"The bootleggers will help the master to keep you down as they are a part of the capitalist system. So use all your organized power to put liquor and dope out of business while this strike is on."

Fifteen thousands members of the I. W. W. are on strike in this State, it was asserted at the I. W. W. headquarters.

INQUIRY, NOT PERJURY.

A Typographical Error Regarding the Arrival of Dr. Karl Danneberg.

In a report in THE TIMES yesterday of the arrival of the United States liner President Monroe it was stated that Dr. Karl Danneberg was held for investigation by the immigration authorities. A typographical error made the caption on this article read that Dr. Danneberg was held for perjury. In keeping with the statement in the body of the article the headline should have read that Dr. Danneberg was held for inquiry.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following missing persons were reported yesterday to the police:

JOHN RERA, 13 years old, 294 Mulberry Street; 8:30 A. M., April 25; height 5 feet, weight 109 pounds; brown eyes and hair, medium complexion; red checked coat, brown pants, blue striped shirt, tan laced shoes, black stockings; brown cap.

THOMAS J. SANGER, 23 years old, 108 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn; 5 P. M., April 24; height 6 feet, weight 165 pounds; brown eyes and hair, fair complexion; brown striped suit, blue shirt, tan laced shoes, black stockings, light brown cap.

DIEGO FARLA, 23 years old, 67 East Second Street; 8 A. M., April 24; height 5 feet 8 inches, weight 180 pounds, brown eyes and hair, light complexion; blue serge suit, striped shirt, black four-in-hand tie, black patent leather shoes, black stockings, green cap.

MATTHEW HEFFRON, 14 years old, 600 Hicks Street, Brooklyn; 8:45 A. M., April 23; height 4 feet 10 inches, weight 70 pounds, blue eyes, light hair, fair complexion; blue striped coat, brown trousers, striped shirt, blue tie, brown laced shoes, black stockings, dark cap.

Missing Persons Located.

LOUISE Chessman, 17 years old, 549 Enfield Street, Brooklyn; reported April 19; returned April 20.

VINCENT DORSEY, 19 years old, 1,644 Broadway, Brooklyn; reported April 20; returned April 22.

THEODORE BOGEY, 12 years old, 2,950 West Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn; reported April 21; returned April 22.

CONCETTA LUCANIA, 59 years old, 35 Carmine Street; reported April 21; returned April 22.

HARRY FRAY, 19 years old, 11,402 Jamaica Avenue, Queens; reported April 11; returned April 24.

JOHN SHEWACK, 23 years old, 38 Pitt Street; reported April 9; returned April 24.

MEYER ZHENOLOFSKY, 15 years old, 268 Cherry Street; reported April 9; returned April 26.

HARRY GALLIS, 14 years old, 59 James Street; reported April 20; returned April 21.

JOSEPH MOGLIO, 22 years old, 68 Sunswick Street, Long Island City; reported April 20; returned same day.

WILLIAM GREENTHAL, 16 years old, 529 East Thirty-first Street; reported April 20; located same day.

ANTONIO ASMUNDIO, 16 years old, 423 East Seventieth Street; reported April 21; located same day.

NEFOL GEDABE, 15 years old, 61 Jackson Street; reported April 21; returned April 22.

JOHN HERMAN, 14 years old, 502 East Seventy-ninth Street; reported April 17; returned April 21.

SOLOMON DUMBRINSKY, 16 years old, 96 Henry Street; reported April 22; returned same day.

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The Latest
FOX TROT
RECORD HIT
from WILD FLOWER
50c
on a
DAVEGA RECORD
(Double-faced)
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Come in and hear "Bambalina"
DAVEGA
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26 John St., Near Nassau
125th Street Store Open Evenings

LABOR BOARD TO CITE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD

Will Act on Failure to Hold Shop Crafts Election as Ordered.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The Railroad Labor Board will issue its decision citing the Pennsylvania Railroad for failure to comply with the board's ruling issued in July, 1921, ordering the road to hold a new election to select employe representatives in the shop crafts, as soon as the three new members of the board have been named by President Harding, Chairman Ben W. Hooper announced today following a conference with Pennsylvania officials at which no agreement was reached.

The announcement was made following a conference between board members and E. T. Writer, Vice President of the Pennsylvania, in charge of the Northwestern region, and E. H. Beneff, General Solicitor for the road.

The conference and its result mark the end of a dispute that has been in progress nearly two years. In 1921 the Labor Board ordered the road to hold a new election among shop crafts to select representatives to deal with the road, and ordered the road to have put in nomination the names of shop craft officials, not employed by the road, if members of the crafts desired these officials to represent them.

This the road refused to do, maintaining that persons or organizations not employed by the road had no right to represent its employees.

Chairman Hooper of the Labor Board said after the conference:

"The management of the Pennsylvania Railroad is now striking against a decision of the board, an act of Congress and a decree of the Supreme Court."

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—The Pennsylvania Railroad today issued a statement relating to the announcement of the Railroad Labor Board that it would cite the Pennsylvania for failure to hold a new election of shop crafts representatives. The statement said in part:

"Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad System, replied today to an inquiry from Ben W. Hooper, Chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board, as to what action the company proposed to take following the Supreme Court's recent decision in the case involving the election of employe representatives among the Pennsylvania shopmen. In his reply today Mr. Rea stated that conditions had materially changed since the Labor Board ordered the company to hold a new election; that the shop craft employes themselves had indicated their approval of the elections already held; that on April 6, 1923, the Pennsylvania's controversy with the Labor Board was taken up by the management with 775 elected employe representatives of the shopmen, and they unanimously voted that the present plan of employe representation be continued in effect; that the Supreme Court in effect approved of the procedure which the Pennsylvania had taken and that in view of the expressed desires of the elected representatives of the shop craft employes the company had no choice except to be governed by the employes' decision."

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All hands are more beautiful when they are wearing Kayser Silk Gloves

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Gloves, like linen, should be fresh and spotless. Kayser Silk Gloves can be washed as easily, as successfully and as often as your hands—lukewarm water, mild soap, gentle rubbing, careful rinsing, and they become as fresh as new.

Look for the name Kayser to insure getting the best in gloves, underwear, and hosiery.

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SILK GLOVES
COST NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KIND

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How Your Taxes May Be Reduced

HE who whacks a tax can count on a hearing from the taxpayers and a reasonable amount of newspaper publicity. The suggestion may start in a Cabinet meeting, in a Treasury Department statement, in a chance phrase of a press interview, but it percolates rapidly. Tho Chairman Smoot, of the Senate Finance Committee, deprecates any move to change the taxes at the next session of Congress, and the New York *Times* favors giving the present revenue law more time to find itself, many newspapers are inclined to think that the Senator is reckoning without his host. "Oh, there's going to be a merry time when the next Congress meets in December," gleefully exclaims a progressive Kansas paper, and an Ohio Democratic paper foresees "a bitter controversy over tax revision at the next session of Congress."

In THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, April 28th issue, new taxation suggestions that have been advanced are explained, comments on the proposals of various groups in and out of Congress are presented, and the probable effect upon the people of any change in present taxation plans is pointed out. Other striking news articles in this week's DIGEST are:

The President's World Peace Court As Political Dynamite
To Keep the Stars and Stripes Afloat
The Drift Cityward As a Price Lifter
Germany's Offer of the Olive Branch
(With Map Showing Rhineland Occupied by Allied Troops)
Cotton-Production Shifting
Taking the Indianism Out of the Indians
For and Against the "Black Mammy's" Monument
Topics of the Day
The Churches' Big Advance
How Exercise Affects Our Hearts
Europe Astir Over the Red Killings
The War of the Peacemakers
Poisoning By Domestic Gas
Flowers With Sleeping-Sickness
"If Winter Comes" As a Play
Some Bright Red Communists—and Spy "K-97"
New York's Great New Baseball Stadium
"Joshing" Versus Business In Baseball

Many Interesting Illustrations

Get April 28th Digest, on Sale To-day—At All News-dealers—10 Cents

"FUN from the PRESS"—*The Pep of Theatre Programs*

When this rollicking reel is flashed on the screen a stir of anticipation ripples through the audience. Long faces shorten—and broaden. Smiles grace the deepest countenance. A chorus of laughter greets the first quips. And then, the crescendo billows away to a roar at the last fade-out, a mighty token of enjoyment. It is a dash of spice after a fervent drama—an extra reel of the merriest comedy. The cleverest wits of newspaperdom are the authors. The Literary Digest is the editor and producer. The pet productions of the premier jokesmiths, the funniest yarns, and the best of the banter on the tense issues of the day are all collected and presented in this one little motion-picture novelty. It's new every week. Watch for it at your favorite theatre. The Pep of the program—FUN from the PRESS. Produced by The Literary Digest. Distributed by W. W. Hodkinson Corporation.

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Lost and Found Advertisements, Page 14.